

S. C.
286.1757
B22m
1837

MINUTES

OF THE

STATE CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION

IN SOUTH CAROLINA ;

AT ITS SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY, HELD IN EDGEFIELD, DECEMBER 9TH, AND

CONTINUED TO DECEMBER 13TH, A. D. 1837.

Brother Josiah B. Furman being absent, the Introductory Sermon was delivered at 11 o'clock, by brother Spalding, from Hebrews xii. 1, 2:—"Wherefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith."

The credentials of delegates being presented, the following were enrolled, viz:

Charleston Association.—H. W. Mahony,† C. M. Breaker, J. Dupre, N. Graham, J. L. Reynolds, John Scott, W. Nolen,† C. Entzinger, J. Griffith, J. Wheeler,†

Edgefield Association.—W. B. Johnson, N. W. Hodges, J. M. Chiles, Z. d'a. Watkins, Joseph Griffin, M. Mims, W. B. Cooper, M. M. Abney, J. Lipscomb, W. P. Hall, J. P. Barrett,† Wm. Smith.

Savannah River Baptist Association.—Wm H. Brisbane, D. Peeples, A. J. Lawton, R. Fuller, Jos. T. Robert, Sampson H. Butler, H. D. Duncan, H. A. Duncan, W. A. Lawton,† I. L. Brooks,† I. Nichols, jun.,† Lewis O'Bannon, John Broom,† Wm. D. Gillison, R. Bradford, Jonathan M. Miller, Jennings O'Bannon.

Welsh Neck Association.—J. C. Furman, S. E. Wilkins,† M. Strickland,† E. J. Lide,† J. M. Timmons,† R. Napier,† J. O. B. Dargan,† J. K. McIver, J. F. Wilson,† T. E. McIver,† W. Z. Beattie,† D. R. Lide,†

Edisto Association.—A. H. Fort, James G. O. Wilkinson, Wm. Brooker,† B. M. Ware, J. K. Johnson,† E. Prothro,† J. Courtney,† P. Gadaway,† P. Kitchen,† Wm L. Tucker

Charleston Juvenile Missionary Female and Education Society.—Josiah B. Furman,† C. M. Furman,† W. E. Bailey, Henry Bully and Wm. Riley,†

Female Benevolent Society of Mt. Moriah.—Larkin Reynolds, Peter McKellar,†

Newberry Baptist Church.—J. B. O'Neal,† Y. J. Harrington, Drayton Nance,†

Bush River Baptist Church.—* * * * *

Anderson District Missionary Society—Sandford Vandaver, Cadon Gantt, A. Rice.

Peniel Missionary Society.—S. Williams, Wm. F. Baker.

Shiloh Baptist Church.—Thos. Dawson, Thos. M. Sloan,†

New Hope Church.—Joseph Grisham, Milton R. Hunnicutt.

1. Elected Wm. B. Johnson, President; J. Davis, Vice President; and W. H. Brisbane, Secretary.

2. A letter was presented from the Monticello Female Benevolent Society, certifying the appointment of Josiah B. Furman† as delegate.

Also, from the Fairfield Baptist Church, by delegates J. Davis, W. E. Bailey, T. Rabb,†

From the Tiger River Baptist Association, by delegates J. G. Landrum,† S. Gibson, A. M. Spalding, M. M. Waller, J. Barton,† J. Sentre,† T. S. Rice,† J. Evans,† P. Hay,† J. L. Westmoreland,† J. M. Roberts.

From the Ladies' Missionary Society of Silverton, by delegates R. Bradford and W. J. Harley.

These bodies were severally admitted as constituent members, and their delegates welcomed to seats.

* Absent.

3. Brother Jas. C. Furman read the Constitution and Rules of the Convention.

4. Received a letter of correspondence from the Georgia Baptist Convention, by their messenger brother Kilpatrick.

Also, from the Saluda River Baptist Association, by their messengers Vandaver, Rice, Dawson and Gantt.

Also, from the Twelve mile River Baptist Association, by their messengers J. Grisham, Gibson and Wallace.

Also, from the North Carolina Baptist Convention, by messengers Maclay and J. S. Mims.

Also, from the Head of Enoree Baptist Church, a letter enclosing \$10.

The brethren of these delegations were cordially welcomed to seats.

5. A letter was read from A. C. Smith, in behalf of the ladies in Charleston, informing the President that they had deposited in bank, subject to his order, \$2,328 58 c.—Whereupon it was—

Resolved, That the Secretary direct to those ladies a letter of thanks.

6. Received by brother Spalding from young ladies in Greenville \$15, for the Theological Institution;—whereupon,

Resolved, That the Secretary direct to them also a letter of thanks.

7. Appointed Committees as follows:

On arrangement for preaching.—The Minister and Deacons of the Edgefield Baptist Church, and brethren J. M. Chiles and J. G. O. Wilkinson.

On accounts.—A. J. Lawton, J. O'Bannon, H. Bailey, J. M. Roberts and M. Mims.

On the place of meeting and persons to preach—H. D. Duncan, J. Scott, W. P. Hill, S. Gibson, W. J. Harley.

On the Furman Theological Institution.—Jos. T. Robert, A. M. Spalding, J. L. Reynolds, J. C. Furman, and B. M. Ware.

On the Manual Labor School.—N. W. Hodges, A. Rice, S. Vandaver, J. Grisham, and J. Dupre.

On communications from corresponding bodies.—R. Fuller, C. M. Breaker, W. B. Cooper, J. Davis and J. M. Chiles.

8. Appointed brother Breaker to write the letter to the Saluda Association, and brethren Chiles and Gibson messengers.

Brother Reynolds to write to the Georgia Convention, and brethren Hodges, Wallace, Grisham and Dawson messengers.

Brother J. T. Robert to write to the North Carolina Convention, and brethren Jonathan Davis, Hill, Furman and Brisbane messengers.

Brother Harley to write to the Twelve mile River Association, and brethren Rice, Vandaver, Dawson, and Zed. Watkins messengers.

9. Invited Ministering brethren and Deacons present to seats among us to aid with their advice. It was accepted by brother J. E. Welch, the General Agent of the American Sunday School Union, brother Maclay, Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, and by several other brethren.

10. Brother Welch presented a package of the thirteenth annual Report of the American Sunday School Union.

11. On motion, by brother Rice, brother J. M. Chiles was appointed to write a letter to the Tiger River Association explanatory of the objects of this body, to be presented by the brethren Rice, Furman, Chiles, Hodges and Vandaver.

12. Read a letter from the Bethel Church requesting the next Session of the Convention to be held at their place of worship, which was referred to the appropriate Committee.

13. Appointed brethren D. Peebles, C. Enzminger, J. Lipscomb, C. Gantt, M. M. Wallace, a Committee to nominate members of the Board of Agents.

14. The President reported that the monument in memory of brother Luther Rice, had been obtained, but not yet erected.

15. The President reported that he had made titles as directed at the last session of this body, to the purchaser of the house and lot in Edgefield.

16. Brother W. E. Bailey reported that the Institution building and land at the High Hills of Santee had been sold for \$330.

17. Brother Maclay being invited to make to this body any communication with which he may have been charged by the American and Foreign Bible Society, presented a full and interesting exhibit of the history and objects of that valuable institution.

18. The Committee on arrangement for preaching, reported the following appointments:—Brother S. Gibson to preach to-night; brother R. Fuller to-morrow morning; brother Jas. C. Furman in the afternoon; to be succeeded by brethren Davis and Peoples in the administration of the Lord's Supper; brother Maclay at night and on Monday forenoon.

After prayer by brother Maclay, the Convention adjourned to meet on Monday next at noon.

LORD'S DAY.

19. Agreeably to the appointments, brother R. Fuller preached the Charity sermon in the forenoon from John xiii. 31:—*"Therefore when he was gone out, Jesus said, now is the son of man glorified."* After which a contribution was taken up, amounting to \$188. Brother J. C. Furman preached the sermon in the afternoon preparatory to the Lord's Supper, from John viii. 36:—*"If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."* The supper was then administered by brethren Davis and Peoples, at the close of which brother Maclay added an appropriate address. At night brother Maclay preached from John xxi. 15:—*"He saith unto him again the second time, Simon son of Jonas lovest thou me. He saith unto him, yea Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep."* Brother Maclay concluded his discourse with a detailed statement of the organization and objects of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

MONDAY.

Brother Welch prayed; after which the roll was called, and the Minutes of Saturday were read.

20. Brother Maclay presented several copies of the Proceedings of the Bible Convention held in Philadelphia in April last.

21. Brother Duncan presented the following Report:—

The Committee on the place of meeting and the persons who shall preach the stated sermons of the Convention's appointment,—Report that they have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that as the Bethel church in Spartanburgh District, is the only one who petitions for the next meeting of our body with them, their petition should be granted.—And the Committee propose that brother W. B. Johnson be appointed to preach the Convention sermon, and brother J. C. Furman as his alternate. And as we think that the cause of God would be promoted in that section of country by a full and minute exposition of our views, we recommend that brother Johnson be requested to present in his sermon the views and claims of our denomination and the objects for which this body has been formed; or in case of his failure that brother J. C. Furman be requested to perform the same service. The Committee also nominate brother N. W. Hodges to preach the Charity sermon, and brother Reynolds as his alternate.

The Report was concurred in.

22. Brother Breaker presented the letter for the Saluda Association. It was adopted and handed to brother S. Gibson for delivery.

23. Brother Chiles presented the letter for the Tiger River Association. It was adopted and handed to brother Rice for delivery.

24. Brother Fuller from the Committee on communications of corresponding bodies, reported in part, as follows:—

Your Committee perceive with much satisfaction that the American Sunday School Union has been actively employed in doing good in our State, and has during the last winter organized forty-three Sabbath schools; received three; visited and encouraged twenty-two others—including four hundred and three teachers, and two thousand three hundred and eighty-three scholars.

Your Committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention regard Sabbath schools as admirably calculated to train up the youth of our country in the way in which they should go; and recommend the Agents and objects of the Sunday School Union to the cordial sympathy and co-operation of the churches.

After an opportunity had been afforded to brethren Welch and Shaver, the Agents of the S. S. Union, to make any statements they desired, favorable to that Institution, the report was concurred in and the resolution adopted.

25. *Resolved*, That the sum of twenty dollars, if so much be necessary, be appropriated to the purchase of books for the use of brother Blythe, of North Carolina, and that brother W. B. Johnson be requested to make the purchase of suitable books.

After prayer, by brother Grisham, the Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY.

Brother Davis prayed. The Roll was called and Minutes were read.

Brother Fuller from the Committee on communications from corresponding bodies presented the residue of their Report as follows :

Your Committee report that they have seen with pleasure the resolutions of the Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia on the Furman Theological Institution. From the spirit and language of those resolutions, your Committee feel encouraged to hope that a co-operation pleasing and permanent will be effected between our Institutions in their respective objects. Our brethren kindly invite your Agents to visit their State and obtain subscriptions for the Furman Institution.—And your Committee recommend that your Agents be instructed to extend their labors to them, and solicit their contributions towards an Institution which must, we are persuaded, become a nursery for both States.

Your Committee have also noticed the resolution of the N. Carolina Baptist Convention, and we propose the following for your adoption :—*Resolved*, That we are pleased to find our brethren in North Carolina still reciprocating the love we bear them.—As however a paper is required in this State, we are compelled to decline the condition proposed.

Your Committee esteem the communication from the American and Foreign Bible Society worthy of your most serious consideration. It must be apparent to all that the Baptist denomination are called upon to act and to act unitedly; and your Committee feel satisfied that a separate Bible organization is the most effectual engine. They therefore submit the following resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That this body approve of the present object of the American and Foreign Bible Society, viz : the translation, printing and circulation of the sacred Scriptures in foreign languages.

2. *Resolved*, That we refer to the Society itself the question of home distribution, as far as the period of commencing is concerned; at the same time expressing our opinion that such a measure must ultimately be adopted, and that it will tend to unite the denomination, and to ensure their sympathy and liberality in a cause in which all our energies ought to be combined. In dispensing the Bible in our own country we are assured that the Society, (should it extend its operations to this department) will employ only the version now in use, and on this assurance we recommend domestic distribution.

3. *Resolved*, That while we would abstain cautiously from even appearing to dictate to the churches and other bodies constituting this Convention, yet we affectionately recommend to them not only to aid the Society, but also to form Auxiliary Societies, and as far as possible to make their Pastors and members life directors,—a course by which their interest will be excited and their influence felt in the proceedings of the Institution.

Your Committee farther recommend that the brethren Welch and Maclay be invited to make any communications they may desire to your body; and as the public mind requires to be enlightened on the subject, your Committee finally recommend that the Rev. A. Maclay be requested to furnish the Secretary with a copy of the statement he has already made to this body, to be appended to your minutes, and that as many copies be printed in tract form, as the money that may be subscribed for the purpose will procure.

The report was accepted and concurred in. Brother Maclay was then invited to open his book for subscriptions, when about \$1,000 were subscribed.

The sum of \$33 was also by voluntary donation handed to the Secretary for the extra printing.

27. Appointed as delegates to the Triennial Convention of the Baptist denomination to meet in the city of New York, in April next, brethren W. B. Johnson and Richard Fuller.

To the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and to the American and Foreign Bible Society, brethren W. B. Johnson, Richard Fuller, W. B. Cooper, W. H. Brisbane, J. T. Robert and J. L. Reynolds.

28. At the suggestion of brother Maclay,

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this body, be directed to receive and forward all moneys that may be offered him for the American and Foreign Bible Society.

29. On motion of brother Mims,

Resolved, That the several Agents formerly appointed by this body to obtain Bonds or Notes for the permanent fund of the Furman Theological Institution, and which Bonds and Notes have been consumed by the recent burning of the building of the Classical Department, be requested to procure a renewal of those bonds or notes, and present them to the Treasurer of this body, on or before the next meeting.

30. On motion of brother W. E. Bailey,

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed to collect whatever may be due on the bonds or notes which have been given to the permanent fund for the support of Professorships, and that they are expected to engage themselves to be active in making these collections annually until the same be wholly paid off; viz: W. B. Johnson, M. Mims, N. W. Hodges, A. J. Lawton, Jennings O'Bannon, J. C. Furman, W. E. Bailey, J. Davis, Z. Watkins, I. L. Brookes, H. D. Duncan, J. M. Chiles, N. Graham, R. Fuller, J. T. Robert, J. L. Reynolds, W. A. Lawton, Y. J. Harrington, Thos. J. Gantt, and A. C. Smith.

31. A letter from A. C. Smith was read by the President, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

32. On motion of Br. Furman,

Resolved, That an opportunity be allowed to the members of this Convention to afford a personal pledge to do all that they can, during the ensuing year, to bring up individually to the next meeting of the Convention at least a thousand dollars, for the purpose of effecting the more complete establishment of the Theological Department of the Furman Institution.

The opportunity being afforded, several members gave the pledge proposed.

33. The President reported the Minutes of the Board of Agents.

The Report was accepted and concurred in.

34. Br. Mims, as Agent for the house and lot in Edgefield, reported that there only remains the 6th and last instalment for the said property, consisting of A. B. Addison's note, with ample security for \$260, due the 1st of January, 1839. The other instalments were received and paid over to the Treasurer of the Convention, as heretofore reported.

The report was concurred in.

35. Br. Harley presented the letter from the Twelve Mile River Association, which was accepted, and handed to Br. Dawson for delivery.

36. Br. Reynolds presented the letter for the Georgia Convention, which was accepted, and handed to Br. Hodges for delivery.

37. The Committee to nominate members for the Board of Agents, reported the following: W. B. Johnson, Jas. M. Chiles, J. Davis, A. J. Lawton, N. W. Hodges, A. D. Jones, M. T. Mendenhall, and W. E. Bailey.

The Report was concurred in.

38. On motion of Br. Harrington,

Resolved, That an opportunity be presented to the members of this Convention to give a pledge that they will use their best exertions, individually, to raise subscriptions for the support of the Manual Labor and Classical School under the care of the Convention, and that the amount so obtained be sent up to the Treasurer of this Convention.

Opportunities being afforded several of the members gave the proposed pledge.

39. The collection taken up on the Lord's Day was ordered to be divided between the Foreign Mission and Theological funds.

40. The General Agent, Brother Watkins, presented his report.

The report was accepted, and referred to the Committee of Accounts; and the salary of the Agent was ordered to be paid—viz. \$500.

41. On motion of Brother Robert,

Resolved, That we have learned with much pleasure that the Rev. Dr. Brantly has consented to become the Editor of the Southern Watchman, and we would most

earnestly recommend to our brethren throughout the State increased effort to secure an adequate patronage to that valuable paper.

42. On motion of Brother W. E. Bailey,

1st. *Resolved*, That all who may at any time be appointed by the Convention, or who will undertake to obtain subscriptions to the objects of the Convention, be requested always to give to the Treasurer lists of the names and amounts subscribed, to be deposited with him, to remain in his keeping.

2nd. *Resolved*, That those who have undertaken to make exertions to collect any amounts due on the bonds or notes, which have been given to this Convention, be requested to give to the Treasurer lists of those persons to whom they will undertake to make application.

43. Brother Robert presented the letter for the North Carolina Convention, which was accepted, and handed to Brother Davis for delivery.

Brother Reynolds prayed.

Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Prayer by Brother Hodges.

Called the roll and read the Minutes of yesterday.

44. The Board of Trustees reported by reading their entire minutes.

The report was laid on the table.

45. On taking up the report,

It was ordered that the President of the Convention place an order on the Treasurer in the hands of the President of the Board of Trustees, for the sum of \$434 50, paid by mistake to the Treasurer of the Convention by the Treasurer of the Board, as may be seen by reference to the 21st article of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees at Edgefield.

46. The President was authorized to give a lease of the lot referred to in the 20th article of the Minutes of the Board of Trustees, at Greenville. for fifteen years.

47. The report of the Board of Trustees was concurred in, and their Minutes ordered to be printed with the Minutes of the Convention.

48. *Resolved*, That the general Agent's salary be paid out of the fund for General Purposes, as far as it will go, and if a deficiency, that the balance be made up from the amount of his collections.

49. The report of the Treasurer was read as far as prepared, whereupon it was

Resolved, That Messrs. A. C. Smith and C. Burckmyer, of Charleston, be a Committee to audit the Treasurer's account in conjunction with himself, and that the same be published with the Minutes.

50. The Treasurer, W. E. Bailey, having tendered the resignation of his office, it was accepted, and an unanimous vote of thanks passed to him, for the deep solicitude and unwearied care bestowed by him upon the arduous duties of his office.

51. Brethren J. Davis, W. H. Brisbane and M. Mims, were appointed a committee to nominate a suitable person for Treasurer.

52. Brother A. J. Lawton was elected Treasurer of the Convention upon the recommendation of the above named committee.

53. Appointed Brethren A. C. Smith, C. Burckmyer and M. T. Mendenhall, a committee to attend to the transfer of all the specialties and moneys from the late Treasurer of this body to the present Treasurer, A. J. Lawton, and to take his bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

54. The committee on the Manual Labor and Classical School reported, and recommended that that part of the 19th article of the Rules of Order which ordains the appointment of this committee be abrogated.

The recommendation was accordingly adopted; and it was further resolved to abrogate the rule requiring the appointment of a committee on the Theological Department.

55. Brother A. J. Lawton, from the Committee of Accounts, reported as follows:—

Your committee beg leave to report that we have examined Brother N. W. Hodges statement of moneys collected and find it correct. Brother Hodges states that he has paid over the funds into the hands of the Treasurer.

We have also examined the account of Z. Watkins, and find that he has collected in cash, (including sums not in the report he has already made to the Convention, being received after his report was prepared,) as follows:—

For Permanent Funds for Theological purposes,	-	-	-	\$15 00
“ Theological Buildings,	-	-	-	1430 50
“ Manual Labor Classical School,	-	-	-	460 09
“ General Purposes,	-	-	-	2 50
“ Burman Bible	-	-	-	18 50
“ Furman Institution conditioned that Manual Labor be connected with it \$295 00,	}	Hodge's subscription.		
“ Theological Department, unconditional, \$121 00,				416 00
“ Purchase of Land, of John Gooch, \$50 00,	}	Davis' subscription		
“ “ Sarah D. Grafton, \$25 00,				75 00
“ Permanent Fund, from A. Patterson on his note in part,	-	-	-	50 00
				<hr/>
	Total collected,	-	-	\$2467 59
Credit.				
Paid by Z. Watkins to the Treasurer at sundry times,	-	-	-	1571 06
				<hr/>
	Balance on hand,	-	-	\$896 53

From which the Agents salary should be paid, and the balance paid over by him to the Treasurer.

Your committee have also examined the letter from A. C. Smith, as committed to them, from which we learn that the ladies of Charleston, who have liberally placed under the control of this convention \$2,328 58, have desired that three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, fifty-eight cents of that amount be appropriated to Professor W. E. Bailey, to assist him in repairing the losses he sustained personally by the late conflagration of the Institution; and that two thousand dollars of the amount be appropriated to the repairs of the Institution itself. Your committee, therefore, recommend that the money so liberally tendered be thankfully received and appropriated as requested.

Finally your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Treasurer, and all other agents of this convention for the receipt and payment of money, be required hereafter to report all their doings for the year immediately preceding, on the first day of each session thereof.

The report was accepted and concurred in.

56. The President having read a letter from Capt. Baker to Brother Manly, giving the information that the sash in the Institution at the High Hills has been sold for \$20, and that Capt. Baker holds the same subject to the order of the committee, it was ordered that the Treasurer draw for the amount.

57. Committed to the Secretary the publication of 1500 copies of these minutes.

58. Voted, unanimously, that this body entertain a grateful sense of the abundant provision made, and the cordial welcome given, in the entertainment of this body and of its friends, during the present session.

The President affectionately addressed the Convention and prayed.

Adjourned.

W. B. JOHNSON, President,

WM. HENRY BRISBANE, Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF AGENTS.

GREENVILLE, Dec. 14th, 1836.

The Board met; present Brethren Johnson, Davis, Lawton, Mendenhall, Hodges, Bailey and Manly.

1. Appointed W. B. Johnson, Chairman, and B. Manly, Secretary.

2. Ordered that in accordance with the resolution of the Convention the Treasurer pay over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees the sum of three thousand five hundred (\$3500) dollars, to be considered as a loan with interest from the date.

3. Appointed Capt. T. Baker and Brother Jos. Denson to sell the land and buildings at the late site of the Institution, in Sumter. The Secretary to inform them of their appointment and request them to act.

4. Voted two thousand five hundred (\$2500) dollars to be paid to the order of the Board of Trustees, for the purpose of buildings for the Theological Institution, if there shall be so much in the fund for General Purposes applicable to such an object.

5. *Resolved*, That the Treasurer receive one hundred (\$100) dollars as compensation for his services.

6. Voted three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars to Brother N. W. Hodges, as compensation for his services as Agent the past year, with the thanks of this Board.

7. Ordered that any sums in our Treasury designated for the Classical and English School be paid to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

8. Ordered the payment of an account for printing the Rules of the Manual Labor School.

9. *Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to deliver up the bonds of the late Treasurers, Mims and Miller.

Adjourned to meet at Edgefield Court House, Friday evening, before the second Sabbath in December, 1837, after preaching in the Church.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., DECEMBER 9th, 1837.

The Board met; present, Johnson, Davis, Hodges, A. J. Lawton and W. E. Bailey.

1. The Chairman brought to the notice of the Board the case of Brother James H. Devotee, late a Beneficiary of the Convention. This Brother had left the Institution without permission, and in opposition to the advice of the Professors, and some of the members of the Board, although he had obliged himself by his bond not to do so. The Board, therefore, discontinued him as a Beneficiary, and directed the Treasurer to take measures for recovering the amount expended in his education. These measures were accordingly taken, and the sum of \$150 00 has been deposited in Bank, for which a check is now in the hands of the Treasurer. Brother Devotee, in the letter inclosing the check, acknowledges that his conduct, in the case referred to, exhibited much, very much, of youthful indiscretion.

Resolved, therefore, 1. That the Treasurer be instructed to enter satisfaction on Brother Devotee's bond as soon as the money due on it is received.

2. That the Board regard the errors of Brother Devotee as only those of youthful indiscretion; that as they have been seen, acknowledged, and reformed, they are not now viewed as affecting his Christian character, and that the Board recognize him as a brother in Christ, and as a minister of the Grace of God.

December 12.—Present, Johnson, Davis, Hodges, Lawton and Mendenhall.

3. Received and accepted the report of the General Agent, and referred it to the Committee on Accounts.

4. Referred the Convention to the report of the Board of Trustees, for a statement on what we have done under the 25th article of last year's minutes.

5. *Resolved*, That we report by reading our whole minutes to the Convention.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FAIRFIELD CHURCH, May 13th, 1837.

1. The Board met. Prayer by W. B. Johnson. Present, J. Davis, Hodges, Mendenhall, Brookes, McIver, J. B. Furman, Johnson, Manly, Bailey, Lawton, O'Bannon, Rudolph, Coiles, J. C. Furman.

2. The report of the Executive Committee was read and was recommitted that it might be made more complete. A committee was also appointed to receive this report from the Executive Committee and to make report to the Board, consisting of J. B. Furman and Lawton.

3. The recent destruction of the building of the Classical Department of the Institution being mentioned in the report from the Executive Committee, Dr. Johnson remarked upon the circumstances connected with this conflagration as calling for special

prayer, and proposed that Brother Manly be requested to pray. The proposal was heartily seconded by the Board, and prayer made accordingly.

4. The committee appointed at the last meeting to procure plans for buildings for the Theological Department reported, and were discharged.

5. The committee to enquire for suitable persons to fill Professorships in the Theological Department reported. Br. Johnson reported that he had conferred personally with one individual, and by letter with another. Brother Manly had written to three individuals, from two of whom he had received replies. The report ordered to lie on the table.

6. A committee to arrange the order of preaching for to-morrow was appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. E. Bailey, J. Owens, senior and T. Rabb.

7. Brethren Watkins, W. E. Bailey, and the Deacons of the Church, were requested to take a share in our deliberations.

8. A committee was raised to enquire into the circumstances connected with the burning of the building of the Classical Department, consisting of J. B. Furman, Hodges, Lawton, O'Bannon:

9. The committee to receive the bond of M. T. Mendenhall, reported that the said bond has been duly executed, and is in the hands of the Secretary.

10. A committee, consisting of Manly, Johnson, Brookes, McIver, was appointed to enquire into the facilities for erecting buildings for professors in the Theological Department, and for electing Professors. The same committee was also instructed to enquire into the practicability of carrying on the Classical Department:

11. Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

1. The Board having failed, in consequence of inclement weather, to come together at the appointed time, met at 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer by Brother Manly.

2. The committee to enquire into the circumstances connected with the burning of the building, made a report detailing the circumstances, and expressing their belief that the conflagration of the building was the work of an incendiary. Whereupon it was resolved, That the President be requested to transmit to the Solicitor of the State for this circuit, the report and accompanying evidence of the committee appointed to investigate the origin of the fire, by which the building of the Classical Department has been consumed, and that he inform the said officer, that although this Board do not desire to be regarded as prosecutors of the individual implicated by the report and evidence, they feel it to be their duty to the public, to submit these papers to him for his consideration, and for such action on them as he may deem proper.

3. The committee to whom was referred the practicability of carrying on the Classical Department, reported and recommended several resolutions, with which some amendments were adopted, viz:—It was resolved that we recommend the building of cabins of the following form:—Single cabins, 18 feet in length by 16 in width; height of the ceiling 9 feet, 1 foot from the ground; having one door and two windows to each building, and being weather-boarded and covered with shingles. (This resolution was adopted in view of a promise made by the following persons to put up each one a building, viz: J. Davis, Thomas Rabb, J. Owen, Senr., J. Owen, Junr., E. Owen, Y. J. Harrington, J. K. McIver, J. Delancy, and Col. Smith; and by the expectation that several others would be erected in the same way.) 2. Resolved, That the privilege of using the brick now on the site, be granted for putting up the chimneys; the foundations of which are to be of stone. 3. Resolved, That if any cabins have been begun and are advanced so as to be incapable of alteration, they may be accepted in their present dimensions. 4. Resolved, That a school-room is needed together with a residence or residences for teachers, and that a Building committee be appointed with discretionary power, who can regulate the extent of the accommodations by the amount of funds, which may be at their disposal; that this committee be authorized to lay out the grounds for the erection of cabins, and that they be further authorized to erect additional cabins if necessary for the use of students now in the Institution, and of such as may be expected the next year.* 5. Resolved, That the Trustees be individually authorized to make what collections they can to repair the losses sustained, and to carry on the designs of the Convention:—And that other suitable persons be obtained to give

*This Committee to consist of Five: J. Davis, W. E. Bailey, M. T. Mendenhall, O. Woodward, and Col. Smith.

their aid in the same business, on this emergency. The following names were selected for this service:—The Principal and J. L. Reynolds for Winnsborough and Columbia and their vicinities. Y. J. Harrington for Newberry and its vicinity. J. B. Furman for Sumter and Chester Districts. A. M. Spalding and Jos. Grisham for Greenville and the upper districts.

The same committee Reported respecting the Theological Department of the Institution. Whereupon it was Resolved, That as the funds in hand and those in prospect seem to warrant it, arrangements be immediately entered into, for erecting one Professor's house, and that the erection of another such building be undertaken as soon as it shall appear that there are means sufficient to warrant it; and that this matter be committed to the Building Committee previously appointed to attend to the buildings of the Classical Department. It was further Resolved, That two Professors be at this time appointed, (one of them to assist in the Classical Department) to enter on their duties by the 1st of January, 1838.

5. Went into the election by ballot of persons to fill Professorships, when Rev. Dr. Hooper and J. C. Furman were chosen, the former as Senior Professor. The President was requested to apprise Professor Hooper of his appointment, and to seek a reply from the Professors elect, at least as early as the 1st of September next.

6. It was agreed to make the salary of the Presiding Officer Fifteen Hundred Dollars, with a House, and of the other, Twelve Hundred Dollars with a House.

7. A committee was raised to ascertain what arrangements can be made for the present accommodation of the Principal of the Classical Department, &c., consisting of N. W. Hodges and M. T. Mendenhall. It was afterwards committed to the Building Committee.

8. It was resolved that the General Agent of the Convention he requested to make exertions towards raising means, for repairing the loss of the buildings of the Classical Department.

9. *Resolved*, That those who undertake to erect cabins for the accommodation of the students, be requested to complete them if possible by the first of June.

10. The committee to whom the Report of the Executive Committee was referred, asked further time, inasmuch as a much more satisfactory view of the state of affairs can be had at a period nearer the end of the year. The request was granted.

11. A subscription was made to pay in cash to the Treasurer of the Board the sums annexed to the subscribers names towards the purposes of the Convention in erecting buildings and providing means for carrying on the Theological and Classical School; \$445 were subscribed, of which \$400 were paid into the Treasurer's hands.

12. A vote of thanks was passed to the inhabitants of this vicinity, who in addition to the hospitality exercised on the present and on previous occasions, have manifested the warmest sympathy with the Board under the trying circumstances under which they came together. The Board would express a grateful sense of their kindness in opening their houses to the pupils rendered homeless for a time by the consuming fire; in supplying their loss of clothing, and in cheerfully and promptly lending their efforts to retrieve the loss sustained in the burning of the building by the erection of others.

13. The Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for the Southern Watchman.

14. Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.—Prayer by Br. Johnson.

J. C. FURMAN, Secretary.

EDGEFIELD, DECEMBER 11th, 1837.

1. The Board met. Present, Davis, Hodges, McIver, Johnson, Bailey, Rice, Fuller, Griffin, Peeples, Samson Butler, O'Bannon, Mims, Rudolph, Grisham, Chiles, and J. C. Furman.

2. Agreed to postpone the election of officers to a later period during this session.

3. The Executive Committee not being fully prepared to report, it was resolved to allow them longer time.

4. The President reported that he had communicated to the Solicitor of the Circuit the Report and Evidence in the case of the burning of the building of the Classical Department, in accordance with the instructions of the Board.

5. The President reported that he had written to Dr. Hooper and J. C. Furman, and after continued correspondence had received letters from the former accepting, and from the latter declining, the appointments made.

6. *Resolved*, That the Theological Department of the Furman Institution commence

its operations on the 1st of January next, and that the Executive Committee be authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of the Professors, and students temporarily, until the building under contract is finished.

7. Resolved to adjourn to 7 o'clock this evening. Adjourned.

Evening.

8. Board met. Present, Davis, Hodges, Mendenhall, McIver, Johnson, Bailey, Griffin, Peeples, Lawton, Butler, O'Bannon, Mims, Rudolph, Grisham, Chiles and J. C. Furman.

9. The committee on Buildings reported. Report was laid on the table.

10. The Principal of the Classical Department presented an estimate of the cost of work necessary to complete the building of the Classical Department. It was laid on the table.

11. The Treasurer's Report was received, and committed to an Auditing committee consisting of N. L. Griffin and S. H. Butler.

12. It was resolved to go into consideration of a suitable person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of B. Manly. Postponed.

13. M. T. Mendenhall having tendered his resignation as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, an election was gone into by ballot, when W. E. Bailey was chosen Treasurer.

14. It was agreed unanimously to return the thanks of the Board to the late Treasurer, for the faithful discharge of his duties as Treasurer, and as a Member of the Executive Committee.

15. *It was Resolved*, That in future the Board shall meet on the day previous to the meeting of the Convention, at 12 o'clock.

16. *It was Resolved*, That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet to-morrow at the call of the President.

17. *Resolved*, to amend the 1st section of the 3d article of the Constitution of the Furman Institution, so as to read "The stated annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the place of the meeting of the Convention, &c." instead of "The stated annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the institution, &c."

18. Board adjourned.

TUESDAY—3 O'CLOCK.

19. The Board met at the call of the President.

20. The Report of the Executive Committee was received. Determined to refer it to a Committee consisting of Griffin, Butler, Rudolph, McIver, Hodges.

21. The Committee on the Treasurer's account reported as follows:—"The Committee appointed to audit the account of the Treasurer beg leave to report, that they have examined the same, and find that he has regular vouchers for all his disbursements, except for the sum of four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents, paid by him on the 23d Sept. and the 4th and 11th of Dec. 1837, to the Treasurer of the Convention, for which he holds his receipts, which might more properly have remained in his own hands, the committee with the view of making the proper application of this sum, recommend that the President of the Board apply to the President of the Convention for an order on the Treasurer of that body to pay it to the Treasurer of this board.

N. L. GRIFFIN, Chairman."

Report concurred in.

22. Ordered that the bond of the late Treasurer be cancelled. Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

WEDNESDAY—9 O'CLOCK, DEC. 13TH, 1837.

23. The Board met, eleven members present. Prayer by Br. Johnson.

24. It was resolved to amend the 1st article of the Constitution, so as to make the number of the members of the Board twenty eight, instead of twenty-six.

25. Went into an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Brother Manly, when W. T. Brantly was elected; and to fill the vacation in the board occasioned by the adoption of the preceding resolution, when W. Smith and J. M. Roberts were elected. W. Smith was also chosen a member of the Executive Committee in the place of M. T. Mendenhall, resigned.

26. *Resolved*, That we now go into an election of a Professor to occupy the Pro-

fessorship to which J. C. Furman was elected in May last ; and that the same remuneration be established which was then fixed upon, viz : a house, and twelve hundred dollars ; it being understood that six hundred dollars will be derived from the funds of the Theological department, and six hundred dollars from the avails of the Classical department.—Whereupon Rev. J. S. Maginnes was unanimously elected. The President was requested to inform Mr. Maginnes of his election. The Executive Committee was instructed and authorized to make such provision for the accommodation of the Professor elect as may be necessary.

27. *Resolved*, That this body recognize the principle of an exclusive attention to the duties of their Professorships, by the respective Professors in the Theological Department: and that as soon as circumstances will admit, they will proceed to establish such an order of things.

28. The Committee appointed to examine the report of the executive committee made the following report :—"The Committee appointed to examine the statements of the Executive Committee with the accompanying exhibits: Report, That they have bestowed as much consideration on the subject as the short time allowed them would permit, and submit the following as the result :

Expended in the outfit of the planting department including negro hire,	\$2965 30,
Of this amount after applying the avails of the cotton, and some brick on hand, there is still unpaid the sum of	1514 30
Expended in the outfit of the Steward's department \$5378 43, of which sum there remains unpaid \$3099 89, to be credited with \$336 50 due for the boarding of the students, which if paid would reduce this sum to	2763 39
	<hr/>
Debt of the farm,	1514 30
Debt of Steward's department,	2763 39
	<hr/>
	4277 69

"The Committee are informed that this debt will be reduced considerably by the amount, which may be paid by the students in advance on the 2d Monday in January next ; and that there are funds in the hand of the Treasurer, a portion of which might be appropriated to the discharge of this debt.

"The Committee are satisfied that the expenditures in both of the above departments have been judiciously made by the Executive Committee ; but as that committee are not fully prepared with all their vouchers, we recommend that a Special Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to audit the whole of the accounts of the Executive Committee, and of the Committee for organizing the Classical school ; and that they report at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

N. L. GRIFFIN, Chairman."

The Report was concurred in, and N. W. Hodges and J. B. O'Neill appointed a committee in accordance with the recommendation.

29. *Resolved* to read our Minutes since the meeting in Greenville as our report to the Convention, and adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

J. DAVIS, President.

J. C. FURMAN, Secretary.

☞ According to a Resolution of the Board the rate of boarding during the ensuing year shall be eight dollars and fifty cents per month.

The annual vacation shall continue from ——— in December to the 2d Monday in January.

The semi-annual meeting of the Board will take place on Friday before the 3d Lord's Day in May, and the examination of the Students in the Classical department on the ensuing Monday.

ZED. WATKINS' REPORT.

The Agent of the State Convention of South Carolina begs leave to report that he commenced the duties of his Agency the 31st December, 1836; that he has travelled through twenty-one Districts, and attended eight Associations, viz :—Saluda, Reedy River, Twelve Mile, Bethel, Tiger River, Edgefield, Charleston and Savannah River. He has to the best of his ability laid before the people the objects of the Convention and its claims on their liberalities. The result is as follows:—For permanent fund \$555 have been subscribed. For Theological buildings \$5,562 50. For

Manual Labor and Classical School \$1,406 75. For the support of poor young men while preparing for the ministry \$20. For Burman Bible \$18 50. To be disposed of as the Convention think best \$2 50. Total amount subscribed the present year \$7,565 25.

Of the above sum \$1,843 96 c. have been collected. For the permanent fund \$5 have been collected. For Theological buildings \$1,337 50. For Manual Labor and Classical School \$460 46. For poor young men \$20. For Burman Bible \$18 50. To be disposed of as the Convention think best \$2 50.

In addition to the above, collected of brother Hodges' subscription, conditional \$275, and of unconditional \$116 50.

Received also of John Gooch \$50, and of Sarah D. Grafton received \$25, of J. Davis' subscription for the purchase of land; and of A. Patterson's bond for \$200, \$50 for permanent fund.

The following names have subscribed their shares in the Hartwell building, viz: Benj. R. Bostick, N. W. Hodges, I. L. Brookes, J. M. Chiles and M. T. Mendenhall.

The amount of the subscription of the past year yet unpaid is \$5721 29, of which \$550 belong to the Permanent Fund, due in 1838; \$4225 to Theological Building, \$1389 of which will be due in 1838; \$1070 in 1839; \$888 in 1840, and \$878 in 1841; \$946 20 to Manual Labor and Classical School, all of which is due 1838.

The whole amount received,

\$2357 46

Paid over,

1571 06½

Balance due,

\$786 39½

The whole of which is submitted.

Z. WATKINS, Agent.

N. W. HODGES REPORT.

Moneys received by N. W. Hodges, Agent:—

John H. Hanison \$25, E. Andrews \$60,	\$85 00
W. A. Strother 10, B. F. Griffin 55,	65 00
J. K. Griffin 5, Jesse Garey 20,	25 00
A. McConnel 20, J. K. Garey 10, H. W. Garey 5,	35 00
E. Griffin 5, E. Blackburn 5, Carey Pitts 10,	20 00
F. B. Higgins 45, M. Suber 10, J. Maybin 25,	80 00
Robt. Lyles 10, W. Eddins 20, H. W. Pasley 40,	70 00
Austin Pasley 20, R. Watts 6, J. P. Watts 5,	31 00
John Nickols 10, W. G. Davis 5, T. F. Jones 50,	65 00
Elijah Smith 5, T. Paine 20, J. A. Johnson 10,	35 00
J. J. Howard 5, Jno. Robertson 5, B. M. Ware 30,	40 00
C. G. Garey 5, Wm. Ware 5, A. Andrews 10,	20 00
Nathan Calhoun 10, E. Watson, Jr. 40,	50 00
E. B. Hibbler 20, W. G. Samuels 5, W. A. Bull 20,	45 00
Ed. Collier 20, Josh. Hill 5, J. LeRoy 2, S. Gilbert 2,	29 00
John Chiles 40, Jas. Frasier 40, W. B. Brannon 5,	85 00
Members Newberry Church 15, J. W. Coleman 1, G. Pope 25,	41 00
Gard. Goode 25, L. M. Ayer 10, Jon. Miller 10,	45 00
R. Bradford 15, N. L. Griffin 5, Richard Griffin 50,	70 00
Wm. Mobbly 5, Elizabeth Byrd 20,	25 00
John Doby 5, El. Devore 2, Jacob Shibly 2,	9 00
Jas. Harrison 2, G. R. Mays 5, C. Holloway 5,	12 00
John Curry 5, J. Seiglea 1, N. Lowe 5, J. Roper 7,	18 00
Jas. Carson 5, Tho. Ferguson 2,	7 00
Wesley Child 5, Rich. Griffin, Jr. 5,	10 00

Total:

\$1017 00

Of this amount for Theological Department,

203 00

Institution connected with Manual Labor,

673 00

Classical Department,

121 00

Permanent Fund,

200 00

1017 00

Paid W. E. Bailey, Treasurer of Convention,

\$1017 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS FOR 1837.

BONDS AND NOTES.

Dr.

1837

Dec. To balance of principal due last year, as per			
Treasurer's account,	\$25,633	56	
To bonds since obtained: H. Bailey's,	100	00	
Jno. L. Reynold's,	200	00	
N. B. Cloud's,	100	00	
To bond omitted accidentally in last year's account,—H. D. Duncan,	200	00	\$26,233 56
To balance of interest due last year as per account,	1,470	57	
To interest due but accidentally omitted:			
Wm. Prothro,	8	75	
J. Philips,	1	75	
H. D. Duncan,	14	00	
To mistake in additions of interest,	46	89	
	1541	96	
Less interest charged on A. M. McIver's bond, which is without interest,	\$10	50	
Interest on A. Spark's bond which is without interest,	35	00	
Interest on McBride's bond, over-charged because interest was paid before end year,	9	44	
	54	94	1,487 02
To interest on J. L. Reynold's bond given to draw back interest,			14 00
Interest for 1837 on above \$26,283 56; less \$442 30; amount of W. E. Bailey's bond (25,841 26.)	1808	88	
To interest on W. E. Bailey's bond \$442 30 6th Nov.	26	53	1835 41
Less discount payments made during the year and before whole year's interest had accrued; viz. on J. Hickson's \$4 37; B. Manly's \$4 67; J. C. Furman's \$3 50; W. G. Ward \$6 38; Jno. Scott \$4 38; N. B. Cloud's without interest until 1835, \$7 00; A. M. McIver's, which is without interest. \$10 50; A. Spark's \$35 00; J. D. Wilson's \$7 00;	82	80	1752 61
Less D. Peeple's bond improperly charged against Treasurer, the same \$200 having been paid in cash, (not in a bond,) and credited to him and Convention in cash account of 1836. (See minutes of that year;	214	00	1538 61
			29,273 59

BONDS AND NOTES.		Per Contra.		Cr.
1837 By cash received as follows:		Principal.	Interest.	
Of W. G. Hard,	- - - -	100 00	7 62	107 62
B. Mauley,	- - - -	400 00	23 33	423 33
John Scott,	- - - -	100 00	9 62	109 62
Mrs. I. Smith,	- - - -	100 00	14 00	114 00
D. R. W. McIver,	- - - -	18 25	11 75	30 00
W. Smith,	- - - -	50 00	14 00	64 00
W. G. Barrett,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
N. W. Bostick (per Sealy)	- - - -		10 50	10 50
J. H. Berry,	- - - -		5 00	5 00
J. G. Brown,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
B. H. Brown,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
J. M. Chiles,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
J. Dunn,	- - - -		3 50	3 50
J. Dupre,	- - - -		5 60	5 60
J. C. Furman,	- - - -	50 00	35 00	85 00
G. Good,	- - - -		17 50	17 50
C. M. Furman,	- - - -		35 00	35 00
B. Gerald,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
W. B. Johnson,	- - - -		28 00	28 00
Jonathan Miller,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
R. T. Mims,	- - - -	46 00	14 00	60 00
G. L. Penn,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
C. P. Schnell,	- - - -		28 00	28 00
R. M. Wheeler,	- - - -		1 75	1 75
J. D. Wilson,	- - - -	10 00		10 00
J. F. Wilson,	- - - -	50 00	17 50	67 50
B. D. Lawton,	- - - -		10 50	10 50
H. Lide,	- - - -		6 00	6 00
R. F. Lawton,	- - - -		10 50	10 50
T. P. Lide,	- - - -		20 00	20 00
E. J. Lide,	- - - -		21 00	21 00
Wm. Royall,	- - - -	50 00	10 50	60 50
S. Revel,	- - - -		3 50	3 50
C. Reeves,	- - - -		1 50	1 50
R. Long,	- - - -		1 50	1 50
R. Fuller,	- - - -	937 12	6 71	943 83
(I. L. Brooks noticed in cash account				
1836.) T. J. Gantt (mortgage,)			350 00	350 00
Do.	- - - -		35 00	35 00
J. K. McIver,	- - - -	1000 00	70 00	1070 00
Mrs. W. H. Robert,	- - - -		15 00	15 00
F. Thomson,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
J. Wilder,	- - - -	22 21	7 54	29 75
Mrs. M. A. Brisbane,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
C. Burckmyer,	- - - -		35 00	35 00
J. O. Barron,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
J. B. Sealy,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
B. M. Ware,	- - - -	100 00	14 00	114 00
A. Patterson,	- - - -	27 03	22 97	50 00
A. J. Lawton,	- - - -	300 00		300 00
J. Hickson,	- - - -	100 00	2 62	102 62
Wm. Riley,	- - - -		35 00	35 00
A. C. Smith,	- - - -		7 00	7 00
E. H. Simpkins,	- - - -		14 00	14 00
		3473 49	1118 35	4591 84

BONDS AND NOTES.		Per Contra		Cr.
By list of bonds and notes still unpaid, viz.		Interest.	Principal.	
E. Adams,	- - - - -	3 50	50 00	53 50
Mary Adams,	- - - - -	1 75	25	26 75
E. Allen,	- - - - -	14	100	114
H. Z. Ardis,	- - - - -	7	100	107
D. Atkinson,	- - - - -	14	100	114
W. E. Bailey,	- - - - -	91 84	442 30	534 14
H. Bailey,	- - - - -	14	100	114
Martha Barksdale,	- - - - -	140	1000	1140
Jno. Barrett,	- - - - -	3 50	25	28 50
W. G. Barrett,	- - - - -		50	50
J. J. Beck,	- - - - -	70	500	570
B. M. Blocker,	- - - - -	70	10	10 70
Mrs. M. Booth, (annuity one year due,)	- - - - -	5		5
N. W. Bostick (Mr. Sealy)	- - - - -	10 50	150	160 40
R. J. Bostick,	- - - - -	7	50	57
B. R. Bostick,	- - - - -	14	100	114
J. W. Bostick,	- - - - -	2 80	20	22 80
E. M. Bostick,	- - - - -	7	50	57
M. A. Brisbane,	- - - - -	7	100	107
A. Bristow,	- - - - -	2 10	15	17 10
J. G. Brown,	- - - - -	14	200	214
B. H. Brown,	- - - - -	14	200	214
J. H. Berry, (life annuity,)	- - - - -	5		5
C. Burckmyer,	- - - - -	35	500	535
J. W. Burn (annuity two years,)	- - - - -	10		10
J. M. Chiles,	- - - - -		100	100
J. A. E. Chovin,	- - - - -	21	150	171
N. B. Cloud,	- - - - -		100	100
J. Cockfield,	- - - - -	3 50	25	28 50
G. C. H. Colding,	- - - - -	3 50	25	28 50
W. Coldclavier,	- - - - -	3 50	25	28 50
G. W. Collins,	- - - - -	14	100	114
J. Courtney,	- - - - -	14	100	114
J. O. B. Dargan,	- - - - -	7	50	57
K. L. Dargan,	- - - - -	14	100	114
R. J. Davant,	- - - - -	70	500	570
J. B. Davis,	- - - - -	70	500	570
W. B. Deloach,	- - - - -	28	200	228
H. D. Duncan,	- - - - -		200	200
J. Dunn,	- - - - -		25	25
J. Dupre,	- - - - -		80	80
J. Dirst,	- - - - -	70	10	10 70
W. Fort,	- - - - -	7	50	57
W. Fuller,	- - - - -	28	200	228
R. Fuller,	- - - - -	9 15		9 15
J. C. Furman,	- - - - -	31 50	459	481 50
C. M. Furman,	- - - - -	35	500	535
J. B. Furman,	- - - - -	2 96	20	22 96
M. Galphin,	- - - - -	14	100	114
T. J. Gantt,	- - - - -	350	5000	535
Do.	- - - - -	55	500	535
J. F. Gardener,	- - - - -	14	100	114
G. Goode,	- - - - -	17 50	250	267 50
B. Gerald,	- - - - -		100	100
R. R. Gibson,	- - - - -	1 40	10	11 40
P. Givens,	- - - - -	28	200	228
N. Graham,	- - - - -	2 80	20	22 80
J. Graham,	- - - - -	1 40	10	11 40
J. Harell,	- - - - -	28	200	228
R. Heriot,	- - - - -	14	200	214

BONDS AND NOTES.		Per Contra		Cr.
By list of bonds and notes still unpaid, viz.		Interest.	Principal.	
Thomas Hicks,	- - -	1 40	10 00	11 40
C. C. Keith,	- - -	5 25	75	80 25
W. T. Hieronymus,	- - -	3 50	50	53 50
George James,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
J. J. James,	- - -	2 80	20	22 80
W. B. Johnson,	- - -	-	400	400
C. D. Jones,	- - -	14	100	114
H. Kemp,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
A. P. Lacoste,	- - -	21	150	171
James Lane,	- - -	14	100	114
C. H. Lanneau,	- - -	14	100	114
J. J. Lawton,	- - -	35	250	285
R. T. Lawton,	- - -	10 50	150	171
B. D. Lawton,	- - -	10 50	150	171
R. Lewis,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
H. Lide,	- - -	1 98	57 10	59 08
E. J. Lide,	- - -	-	150	150
T. P. Lide,	- - -	-	143	143
R. A. Long,	- - -	-	20	20
B. McBride,	- - -	4 66	-	4 66
N. McCall,	- - -	14	100	114
D. McCay,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
D. R. W. Melver,	- - -	-	149 25	149 25
A. M. McIver,	- - -	-	150	150
L. G. S. Middleton,	- - -	1 40	10	11 40
J. M. Miller,	- - -	7	100	107
W. Milton,	- - -	14	100	114
R. T. Mims,	- - -	-	154	154
G. J. Myers, per J. M. Timmons, Guar.	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
J. D. Moore,	- - -	14	100	114
Jno. O. Nicholson,	- - -	3 50	50	53 50
S. Nicholson,	- - -	7	50	57
R. G. Norton,	- - -	14	100	114
J. O. Bannon,	- - -	-	200	200
David Palmer,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
A. Patterson,	- - -	-	172 97	172 97
E. H. Peeples,	- - -	7	50	57
G. L. Penn,	- - -	-	100	100
J. A. Pettigrew,	- - -	14	200	214
Jos. Philips,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
E. Pringle,	- - -	7	50	57
Mrs. P. Poyas,	- - -	14	100	114
G. N. Reynolds,	- - -	14	100	114
C. Reeves,	- - -	-	10	10
S. Revell,	- - -	-	25	25
J. Richardson,	- - -	3 50	25	28 50
V. A. Rich,	- - -	7	50	57
W. Riley,	- - -	35	500	535
B. N. Robert,	- - -	14	100	114
Mrs. W. H. Robert,	- - -	13	200	213
B. M. Rogers,	- - -	14	100	114
Wm. Royall,	- - -	14	100	114
R. H. Saxon,	- - -	14	100	114
A. Scarborough,	- - -	7	50	57
J. B. Sealey,	- - -	14	200	214
H. Smith,	- - -	1 40	10	11 40
A. C. Smith,	- - -	7	100	107
W. Smith,	- - -	-	50	50
C. P. Snell,	- - -	-	200	200
E. H. Simpkins,	- - -	-	200	200

BONDS AND NOTES.				Per Contra.		Cr.
By list of bonds and notes still unpaid, viz:				Interest.	Principal.	
A. Sparks,	-	-	-	-	500 00	500 00
C. Staley,	-	-	-	9 80	70	79 80
J. J. Still,	-	-	-	3 50	25	28 50
Mrs. E. Stoney,	-	-	-	20		20
W. Sturges,	-	-	-	7	50	57
H. B. Thomas,	-	-	-	2 80	20	22 80
J. Thomas,	-	-	-	1 40	10	11 40
Francis Thomson,	-	-	-	7	100	107
James Thwing,	-	-	-	70	5	5 70
W. Timmons,	-	-	-	14	100	114
J. M. Timmons,	-	-	-	14	100	114
J. Trapp,	-	-	-	1 75	25	26 75
A. Ulmer,	-	-	-	28	200	228
A. Whatley,	-	-	-	14	100	114
R. M. Wheeler,	-	-	-	-	25	25
T. M. Wheeler,	-	-	-	7	50	57
J. Wilder,	-	-	-	-	27 79	27 79
D. H. Winson,	-	-	-	14	100	114
J. D. Wilson,	-	-	-	-	90	90
				1,966 44	21,841 41	23,807 85
Amounts brought from page 15,				1,118 35	3,473 49	4,591 84
				3,084 79	25,314 90	28,399 69
By unpaid bonds omitted in foregoing part of account:						
H. H. Furman's,	-	-	-	200 00	Pr. 28 00	In. 228 00
W. B. Heriot's,	-	-	-	200	14	214
J. F. Wilson's,	-	-	-	250	17 50	217 50
Jno. L. Reynolds,	-	-	-	200	28	228
						\$29,287 19

RECAPITULATION.

Whole amount of bonds and notes due, viz:				-	-	\$29,287 19
				Principal.	Interest.	
Received in Cash,				\$3,473 49	\$1,118 35	
Bonds still unpaid, as per list,				22,641 41	2,053 94	
				\$26,114 90	\$3,072 29	\$29,287 19

CASH.

				Principal.	Interest.	Dr.
To amount received in bonds and notes in 1836,				\$2613 84	\$278 88	\$2892 72
do.	do.	do.	do.	1837,	3473 49	1118 35
Stock account for this amount, cash then in hand,				-	-	123 80
Following amounts received during 1837, viz:						
Tiger River Association, received for general purposes,				-	-	32 28
Young Ladies' Society of Greenville for Theological School,				-	-	15 00
Rev. Z. Watkins on Rev. Mr. Hodges' list, for Manual Labor School,				-	-	\$43 00
				Gen'l purposes,		36 00
On his own list for Permanent fund,				-	-	5 00
Educating Indigent Young Men,				-	-	10 00
Building of Theological School,				-	-	16 00
Manual Labor School,				-	-	20 06½
General purposes,				-	-	2 00
						132 06½

CASH.		Dr.
To following amounts received during 1837, viz:		
Jonathan Miller, Classical School,	- - - - -	10 00
Rev. N. W. Hodges, Permanent Fund,	\$20 00	
Education,	40 00	
Manual Labor School,	200 00	
Classical School,	45 00	
	<hr/>	305 00
Charles Goldwire, general purposes,	- - - - -	10 00
Z. Watkins, (the objects to which this amount is appropriated, are to be ascertained by reference to his report; in the mean time it will be put under the head of General Purposes,)	- - - - -	396 00
Thomas Rabb, for Theological School,	- - - - -	31 50
N. W. Hodges collections for General Purposes,	- - - - -	60 00
Theological School,	166 00	
	<hr/>	226 00
Z. Watkins, per Dr. Mendenhall, Theological School,	30 00	
N. W. Hodges, per do. Permanent Fund,	22 00	
Z. Watkins, per do. Manual Labor School,	58 50	
	<hr/>	110 50
Rev. W. B. Johnson, to repair losses by fire,	- - - - -	202 00
Rev. Z. Watkins' collections for Foreign Missions,	2 50	
Education,	20 00	
Manual Labor School, to re-		
pair losses by fire,	133 50	
40 copies Southern Christian,	15 00	
Theo. School buildings,	30 00	
	<hr/>	201 00
Y. J. Harrington, collections per J. Davis for Dr. Mendenhall, to re-		
pair losses by fire,	- - - - -	60 00
Rev. R. Fuller, collections in Beaufort, do.	- - - - -	38 00
Rev. N. W. Hodges, collections to repair losses by fire,	37 00	
Manual Labor School,	65 00	
	<hr/>	102 00
M. T. Mendenhall, Treas'r Board Trustees, to repair losses by fire,		325 00
Rev. J. M. Chiles, do.	- - - - -	30 00
Rev. Z. Watkins, Permanent Fund,	- - - - -	30 00
To repair losses by fire,	- - - - -	111 00
	<hr/>	141 00
Rev. De Votie, per B. Manly, check on Alabama Bank, Education,		180 00
M. T. Mendenhall, to repair losses by fire,	- - - - -	100 00
Jno. Currie, Manual Labor School,	- - - - -	5 00
W. G. Samuel, do.	- - - - -	10 00
Jno. Mealing, Burman Mission,	- - - - -	10 00
E. Colclasier, do.	- - - - -	1 00
D. Robertson,	- - - - -	5 00
Jno. Brunson, Manual Labor School,	- - - - -	1 00
Thomas Ford, do.	- - - - -	1 00
D. Bussy, 50 cts.: J. B. Spring, \$1 50, for Manual Labor School,		2 00
Naomi Sharpeston, \$1; D. Pressent, \$1, do.		2 00
G. Gitzin, \$2; J. P. Gitzin, \$1; Jno. Mealing, \$1, do.		4 00
L. Curry, 1; S. Leyman, 1; A. Delaughter, 1, do.		3 00
J. Taylor, 1; J. B. Reese, 1; S. Pharah, 50 cts. do.		2 50
T. Morris, 2 50, S. Curry, 1; Master G. Morris, 12½, do.		2 62½
Jos. Morris, 2; Widow Barrentine, 50 cts. do.		3 50
Mrs. Curry, 2; M. Swearingen, 5; S. Christie, 3, do.		10 00
W. G. Samuel, Education indigent young men,	- - - - -	1 00
E. Christie, do. do.	- - - - -	2 00
Thomas Reynolds for Mrs. —, for general purposes,	- - - - -	50
Mary Lyon,	- - - - -	50
Z. Watkins, collections for Theological buildings,	- - - - -	320 00
N. W. Hodges, collections Manual Labor Classical School,	- - - - -	39 00

CASH.		Dr.
To following amounts received during 1837, viz:		
Z. Watkins, collections Manual Labor Classical School,	- -	\$37 37
Mr. Bowles, Theological School scholarship plan,	- -	20
Miss Frances Smelie, Theological School,	- -	10
J. H. Berry, to repair losses by fire,	- -	5
Mrs. E. Townsend, do.	- -	5
E. Pringle, (Sumter,) do.	- -	10
Miss Susan Townsend, Theological School,	- -	50
Mrs. Amarantha Mikell,	- -	30
Saluda Association, for Burman Bible,	- -	49 15
General purposes,	- -	38 65
		<hr/> 87 80
Silverton Female Missionary Society, for Burman Bible,	- -	30
Edisto Association, Education,	- -	15
Anderson District Missionary Society, Burman Bible,	30 62½	
Foreign Missions,	3 81¼	
Manual Lab. School,	25 62½	
		<hr/> 60 06¼
Peniel Missionary Society, for Burman Bible,	- -	18 50
General purposes,	- -	18 50
		<hr/> 37
Shiloh Church, Foreign Missions,	- -	5 00
Education, - -	- -	5 00
		<hr/> 10
Newhope Church, general purposes,	- -	10
Mt. Moriah Female Benevolent Society, Bible,	- -	17 25
Foreign Missions,	- -	10 75
Manual Lab. School,	- -	17 00
		<hr/> 45
Larkin Reynolds, Theological Professors,	- -	28 07
Edgefield Association, Theological School,	- -	46 59
Two young ladies of St. Mary's, losses by fire,	- -	5
M. T. Mendenhall, do.	- -	9 50
Head of Enoree Church, Burman Bible,	- -	10
Savannah River Association to interest of Permanent Fund,	- -	102 93
Bethel Association, Bible, - -	- -	14 57
Foreign Missions, - -	- -	135 40
		<hr/> 149 97
Monticello F. B. Society, Permanent Fund,	- -	15
Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, do.	- -	100
Collection taken up at Edgefield Church after the Convention Ser-		
mon, in aid of Missions and Education, viz: Education,	93 87½	
Foreign Mis.	93 87½	
		<hr/> 187 75
Z. Watkin's, (the objects to which this amount is appropriated are to		
be ascertained by reference to his report, in the mean time enter-		
ed for General Purposes,) - -	- -	896
Charleston Female Juvenile Society, accumulating fund,	- -	180
Proceeds of Ladies Fair in Chas'ton, to repair losses by fire,	2000 00	
To replenish Principal's library,	328 00	
		<hr/> 2328
Miss Susan Townsend, to replenish Principal's library,	- -	50
Mrs. Amarantha Mikell, do. do.	- -	30 00

CASH.				Dr.
To following amounts received during 1837, viz:				
Widow Reese, to replenish Principal's library,	-	-	-	\$1 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, do.	-	-	-	40
Received dividends on Public Stocks to January 1, viz:				
42 shares U. S. Bank stock,	-	-	-	168 00
94 " Planters' and Mechanics' Bank stock,	-	-	-	141 00
51 " Commercial Bank do.	-	-	-	63 75
69 " Union Bank do.	-	-	-	120 75
\$286 State 5 per ct. Stock, 2 qrs.	-	-	-	7 05
To July 1:—U. S. Bank,				
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank,	-	-	-	168 00
Commercial Bank,	-	-	-	94 00
Union Bank,	-	-	-	51 00
6 shares Columbia Bridge Company, to 1st October,	-	-	-	120 75
\$286 State 5 per ct. Stock, 3 qrs., to 1st October,	-	-	-	55 00
				10 73
				1000 03
Profit and loss for gain on sale of 1 copy Southern Christian,				12½
Mrs. Whitlock, for Manual Labor School,	-	-	-	50
N. W. Hodges' collections, Manual Labor School,	-	-	-	242 00
Classical do.	-	-	-	39 00
Theological do.	-	-	-	103 00
				384 00
				\$16,708 82½

CASH. Per Contra. Cr.				Dr.
By overcharge—Thomas Ford entered twice,				
Disbursements for Convention as per order, viz:				\$ 1 00 \$16,708 82½
Printing Minutes,	-	-	-	153 12
Paid for a book to keep accounts Convention,	-	-	-	5
Back interest on a Stock note to pay for 60 U. S.				
Bank shares,	-	-	-	6 71
Paid M. T. Mendenhall, Treas. Trustees, as per order,	-	-	-	3500
do. do. do. do.	-	-	-	1389
For digging a well for M. L. School,	-	-	-	100
Henry Jones, paid J. Davis' order in his favor,	-	-	-	68
Jno. Albright, paid his account as per contract Build-				
ing Committee,	-	-	-	266
B. Robertson, order J. Davis in his favor,	-	-	-	25
Given Col. Smith to pay for timber,	-	-	-	50
Jno. Albright for work done at Classical Institution				
as per order of Building Committee,	-	-	-	50
T. P. Ligon, on account for work done on building				
for Classical School as per contract,	-	-	-	70
T. P. Ligon, work on Principal's cabin as per order,	-	-	-	48 50
Henry Jones for carpenter's work on Classical Inst.	-	-	-	28 52
T. P. Ligon on account for work on centre building.	-	-	-	200
J. Davis, collections on land purchased for Manual				
Labor School,	-	-	-	75
Thomas Rabb paid for 2000 ft. boards for cabin,	-	-	-	16 25
Rev. Z. Watkins for his services as Collecting Agent				
of Convention, as per order,	-	-	-	500

	CASH.	Per Contra.	Cr.	Dr.
By Rev. J. Davis, to pay over to Thomas P. Ligon as per contract of Building Committee,			1365 00	\$16,708 82½
Rev. W. B. Johnson, to purchase books for use of Rev. M. Blythe,			20	
Rev. James Dupre, per order J. Davis,			5	
39 copies Southern Christian,			14 62½	
Jno. E. Lyles for Classical School,			50	
Stock account paid on subscription to Insurance and Trust Co.—say principal and discount on notes,			2543 95	
Amount for Burman Bible, 243 65, and Foreign Missions, \$74 08, paid over to A. C. Smith,			317 73	
Paid over amount to replenish Principal's library from Ladies of Charleston, \$328, and others, \$50, 30, 40 and 1,			449	
Salary of Principal as Professor in Theological School,			600	
Check on Alabama Bank,			180	
Jno. Albright for work done Principal's kitchen,			14 50	
Balance credited in Stock account,			4451 92	
				<u>\$16,708 82½</u>
By balance credited to Stock account,				\$4,451 92
Amount sent up by General Committee of Churches in Charleston, to be used as interest of Permanent Fund,				252 00
				<u>\$4,701 92</u>

	Dr.
BURMAN BIBLE AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.	
To Cash remitted per A. C. Smith to Board of Foreign Missions,	\$317 73
Balance still due this Fund to which Stock is made Dr.	437 53¼
	<u>\$755 23¼</u>

	Per Contra.	Cr.
By amount of this Fund last year, as per Stock account, viz: Burman Bible, \$243 65; Foreign Missions, \$74 08,		317 73
Amounts received present year: Bible,	31 82	
Burman Bible,	166 87½	
Foreign Missions,	243 83¾	
		<u>437 53¼</u>
Credited in Stock account for balance,		\$437 53¼

	Dr.
FAIRFIELD M. L. CLASSICAL SCHOOL.	
To amount per Stock 1836, viz: Manual Labor Ins.	\$1044 00
Manual Labor Class.	345 00
	<u>\$1389 00</u>
Collections during present year, viz: Jonathan Miller,	10
Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections, \$45; Z. Watkins' do. 58 50,	103 50
Jno. Currie, 5; W. G. Samuel, 10; E. Colclazier, 1,	16

Jno. Brown, 1; Thomas Ford, 1; D. Bussy, 50 cts.	2 50
J. B. Spring, 1 50; Naomi Sharpeston, 1,	2 50
D. Present, 1; G. Gitzin, 2,	3
J. P. Gitzin, 1; Jno. Mealing, 1; L. Curry, 1,	3
S. Leyman, 1; A. Delaughter, 1; J. Taylor, 1,	3
T. B. Reese, 1; S. Pharah, 50 cts.; Thomas Morris, 2 50,	\$4 00
S. Curry, 1; Master Morris, 12½ cts.; Joseph Morris, 2,	3 12½
Widow Barrentine, 50 cts.; Mrs. Whitloek, 50 cts.	1
Mrs. Curry, 50 cts.; M. Swearingen, 2; W. Robertson, 5,	7 50
S. Christie, 3; Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections, 39,	42
Rev. Z. Watkins' collections,	37 37
Anderson District Missionary Society,	25 62½
Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections,	39
Loan from other Convention Funds,	3500
Interest on the same for 1837,	245
Amounts sent up for Manual Labor School, viz: collections by	
Rev. Z. Watkins on Hodges' list, 43; on his own, 20 06¼,	63 06¼
Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections, 200, 65, 242,	507
	<hr/>
	\$6,007 18¼

	Per Contra.	Cr.
By paid to M. T. Mendenhall, Treasurer Board of Trustees		
as per order,		\$1389 00
Jno. Albright, paid his account for work as per order		
Building Committee,	266	
Col. Smith, given him to pay for timber,	50	
Jno. Albright for work done by order Building Committee,	14 50	
Jno. E. Lyles, cash given him to purchase bacon,	50	
Jno. Albright, do. do.	50	
Thomas P. Ligon for work done on cabin,	48 50	
Thomas Rabb, for 2000 ft. boards,	16 25	
Paid for digging a well at Institution,	100	
Henry Jones, order in his favor by J. Davis,	68	
Rev. J. Davis' subscriptions to land for Manual Labor		
School, collected for him by Z. Watkins,	75	
Rev. J. Dupre, paid him per order J. Davis,	5 00	
		<hr/>
		\$2,032 25
Paid over to M. T. Mendenhall, as per order,		3,500
Balance due this fund from Stock account,		474 93¼
		<hr/>
		\$6,007 18¼
Credited in Stock account for balance,		<hr/>
		\$474 93¼

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Dr.

TO REPAIR LOSSES BY FIRE.

To the following amounts for this purpose:	
Rev. W. B. Johnson, collections,	\$202 00
Rev. Z. Watkins' collections, (including 40 copies S. Christian,)	148 50
Profit and loss on sale of one copy,	12½

Y. J. Harrington, per Rev. J. Davis,	60
Rev. R. Fuller, collections at Beaufort,	38
M. T. Mendenhall, Treasurer Board Trustees, collections, &c.	325
Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections,	37
Rev. J. M. Chiles' do.	30
Rev. Z. Watkins' do.	111
M. T. Mendenhall, Treasurer Board Trustees,	\$100 00
J. H. Berry, 5; Mrs. E. Townsend, 5,	10
E. Pringle, (Sumter,)	10
Mt. Moriah Female Benevolent Society,	17
Two young ladies of St. Mary's,	5
M. T. Mendenhall, Treasurer,	9 50
Ladies of Charleston, proceeds of their Fair,	2000
	<hr/>
	\$2,103 12½

	Per Contra.	Cr.
By 39 copies Southern Christian, in hands of W. E. Bailey,		
Treasurer Board of Trustees,	\$14 62½	
Thomas P. Ligon, paid him on account for work done		
on row buildings for Classical School,	70	
do. do. do. do.	200	
Col. Davis, given him to pay over to T. P. Ligon, for		
work done on row buildings for Classical School,	1365	
Balance due from stock,	1453 50	
	<hr/>	\$3,193 12½

Cr. by balance due from Stock.

	Dr.
To amounts contributed for this object during this year:	
Young Ladies Society, Greenville,	\$15 00
Thomas Rabb, 31 59; N. W. Hodges' collections, 166,	197 50
Rev. Z. Watkins' collections, per Dr. Mendenhall,	30
Z. Watkins' collections,	30
Bowles, 20; Miss Susan Townsend, 50; Mrs. Mikell, 30,	100
Edgefield Association,	46 59
N. W. Hodges' collections,	103
For buildings alone: Z. Watkins collections,	16 00
do. do.	320
L. Reynolds' contribution,	28 07
General fund for education purposes from last year's ac-	
count, appropriated to meet engagements of Building	
Committee for Theological School,	1255 88
Proceeds of sale of buildings in Sumter,	330
	<hr/>
	1,949 95
Credited with this amount in Stock account,	\$2,472 04

EDUCATION FUND.

	Dr.
To amount of this Fund last year,	\$1255 88
Amounts contributed in 1837: N. W. Hodges' collections,	40
Rev. Z. Watkins' collections, 20; De Votie check, 180,	200
E. Christie, 2; Shiloh Church, 5, Edisto Association, 15,	22
Collection taken up in Edgefield Church after Convention Sermon, one half being for Education,	93 87½
Z. Watkins' collections for Educating Indigent Young Men,	10
W. G. Samuel, do do do.	1
	<hr/>
	\$1,622 75½

	Per Contra.	Cr.
By this amount transferred to erecting Theological build- ings, see Theological School,	\$1255 88	
Balance with which Stock account is debited,	366 87½	
	<hr/>	\$1,622 75½
Credited by balance in Stock account,		\$366 87½

FUND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

	Dr.
To following amounts contributed during year 1837, viz:	
Z. Watkins' collections,	\$38 00
Charles Goldwire, 10; Rev. N. W. Hodges' collections, 60,	70
Tiger River Association,	32 38
Z. Watkins, arranged for present under this head, but objects to which to be applied to be hereafter ascertained by Z. Watkins' report,	396
Z. Watkins, do do do do.	896
Mary Lion, 50 cents; Thomas Reynolds, for Mrs. —, 50 cents,	1
Saluda Association,	37 65
Peniel Missionary Society,	18 50
Newhope Church,	10
	<hr/>
	\$1,500 53

	Per Contra.	Cr.
By paid Rev. Z. Watkins for services as collecting agent,	\$500 00	
Wm. Riley, printing Minutes of 1836,	153 12	
B. Robertson, wagoning for Theological School,	25	
Collections for the land in Fairfield, by Z. Watkins, paid over to Rev. J. Davis,	75	
Rev. W. B. Johnson, to purchase books for use of Rev. Mr. Blythe,	20	
Rev. J. Dupre, per J. Davis, for wagoning, &c. for Theological School,	5	
Balance charged in Stock account,	722 41	
	<hr/>	\$1,500 53
Credited by balance in Stock account,		\$722 41

CHARLESTON FEMALE JUVENILE MISSIONARY AND EDUCATION SOCIETY.

TO ACCUMULATE TILL SUFFICIENT FOR A SCHOLARSHIP.				Dr.
To amount of this fund last year as per account,	-	-	-	\$1238 93
Amount of dividends on stock,	-	-	-	49 75
Interest on \$449 73, cash, at 7 per ct.	-	-	-	31 49
Amount sent up this year by Society,	-	-	-	180
				<hr/>
Stock account charged with this amount, viz:	-	-	-	\$1,500 17

STOCK OF CONVENTION.

SHOWING TO WHAT OBJECTS THE FUNDS OF CONVENTION ARE PLEDGED.				Dr.
To cash appropriations: Fairfield Classical School,	-	-	-	\$ 474 93 $\frac{1}{4}$
do. do. to repair losses by fire,	-	-	-	2453 50
Theological School buildings, &c.	-	-	-	2472 04
Education,	-	-	-	366 87 $\frac{1}{2}$
General purposes,	-	-	-	722 41
Bible, Burman Bible, Foreign Missions, (see account,)	-	-	-	437 53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Due on note for subscriptions to Insurance and Trust Company,	-	-	-	2500
Due on subscriptions to Insurance and Trust Company, not yet called, but may be daily called in,	-	-	-	5000
				<hr/>
Amount of cash debits,	-	-	-	\$14,427 29
Charleston Female Juvenile Missionary and Education Society Accumulating Fund, viz:				
2 U. S. Bank shares,	-	-	-	\$234 00
8 Planters' & Mechanics' Bank shares,	-	-	-	314
2 Union do.	-	-	-	136
3 Commercial do.	-	-	-	105
7 Insurance and Trust Company,	-	-	-	700
Cash,	-	-	-	11 17
				<hr/>
				1500 17
Permanent Fund for salaries of theological professors, interest alone to be used,	-	-	-	44266 31
				<hr/>
				\$60,523 77

Per Contra.

Cr.

SHEWING THE VARIOUS FUNDS IN POSSESSION OF THE CONVENTION.

By amounts still due on bonds and mortgages,			
as per list: Principal,	\$22641	41	
Interest,	2053	94	
		<hr/>	\$24695 35
Bank or other public stock:			
42 shares United States Bank,	4914	00	
94 " Planters' and Mechanics',	3689	50	
69 " Union Bank,	4692		
51 " Commercial Bank,	1785		
6 " Columbia Bridge,	600		
\$286 State 5 per ct.	286		
100 shares Insurance & Trust Co.	10,000	00	
		<hr/>	25966 50

	Per Contra.	Cr.	Dr.
Loan to Fund for Classical School,		\$3500 00	\$60,523 77
Joseph B. White, proceeds of sale of house in Sum- ter; sold, but cash not yet realized,		330	
Amount of subscription to repair losses by fire obtain- ed in Columbia and Winnsborough and neighbor- hood, by J. L. Reynolds and W. E. Bailey,		1000	
Cash, being balance in hand of cash,		4701 92	
			<u>\$60,193 77</u>

There are besides these, the tract of land and buildings in Fairfield District; funds in possession of Charleston Association, pledged to salaries of Professors in Theological School, \$3,060 61; and in possession of Savannah River Association, applied in same way, about \$1700.

FIXED INCOME OF THE NEXT YEAR, (1838.)

AS PER RECEIPTS OF LAST YEAR.

Annual interest on bonds and notes,	\$1580 46
Dividends on public stock, viz: 42 shares United States Bank,	336
94 " Planters' & Mechanics' Bank,	188
51 " Commercial do.	102
69 " Union do.	241 50
6 " Columbia Bridge Company,	42
\$286 State 5 per cent. stock,	14 30
100 shares Insurance and Trust Co.	700
Annual contribution of General Committee of Churches, Charleston As- sociation,	250
Annual contribution of Savannah River Association,	102 93
" interest on loan to Classical School Fund,	245
	<u>\$3,802 19</u>

The foregoing exhibit of the state of the Funds is very cheering, as it may now be seen that a little active energetic exertion *at this moment*, on the part of those who have undertaken to obtain new subscriptions, and of those who have engaged to collect what is already due, met with corresponding effort on the part of those who have already so nobly contributed, and on the part of the denomination at large, the grand objects of the Convention cannot but succeed. These exertions must be made, however, as will be seen by the following statement of payments to be met, and ways and means to meet them:

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE IN 1838.

To cash due by Convention funds:

Fairfield Classical School,	\$ 474 93½
do. to repair losses by fire,	2453 50
Theological buildings for professors, &c.	2472 04
Education,	366 87½
General Purposes,	722 41
Due on note given on account of subscription to In- surance and Trust Company, to be paid im- mediately,	2500 00

Bible, Burman Bible, and Foreign Missions,	\$437 53½	
Salaries of Professors of Theological School, immediately,	675 00	
		\$10102 29
Balance of subscription will probably be called in before July,	5000	
Balance of salaries of professors of Theological School,	2025	
House rent for professors of do.	200	
To meet contracts for Theological buildings,	2500	
		\$19,827 29

WAYS AND MEANS FOR MEETING THEM.

Cash in hand,	\$4701 00	
Proceeds of buildings in Sumter,	330	
Amount of W. E. Bailey's and Rev. J. L. Reynolds' subscriptions obtained,	1000 00	
		\$6031 00
Fixed income receivable during year,	3802 00	
Amount of arrears of interest now due,	473 43	
Balance which must be collected either on bonds and notes or new subscriptions,	9520 86	
		13796 29
		\$19,827 29

The Treasurer having lost almost all the papers relating to the accounts of the Convention, in the disastrous conflagration at Furman Baptist Institution, cannot but suppose there may be some errors in the foregoing statement, which he is willing to correct when convinced of them. He likewise requests of all to whom he made any payments on account of the Convention, either during the time of its meeting at Greenville in December, 1836, or between then and the 10th February, 1837, to make the same known at the earliest moment convenient, or otherwise he may be subjected to individual loss.

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY REV. A. McCLAY,

BEFORE THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

AT ITS SESSION, AT EDGEFIELD VILLAGE,

ON THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1837.

Dear Brethren,—Before entering upon the subject of my special mission, as Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, allow me to give a brief sketch of the history of Baptist missions in modern times.—The Baptist denomination, has been remarkably honored of God, in giving to the nations faithful translations of his blessed word. Within the last forty years, their missionaries have translated the sacred Scriptures into languages spoken by more than 540,000,000 of the human race; and if their energies and resources had been called into action, the entire population of the world might have been supplied with the word of life. The English, and American Baptists, have translated the Scriptures, in whole, or in part, into forty or fifty languages. Dr. Carey and his associates, had translated the Scriptures in 1815, into twenty-seven languages of Asia. He commenced his labours, as a missionary in 1793, and finished in seven years, the translation of the whole Bible into the Bougalee language. The first edition of the New Testament, was published in 1800:—He soon ascertained that the Sungokrit, was the parent of all the languages and dialects of India. He applied himself diligently to the study of that language, which is well understood by all learned men in the East. He translated the sacred Scriptures into that language, and in consequence of his thorough acquaintance with it, he found the study of the other languages of India comparatively easy. In 1813 he writes “that the increasing and pressing demand for the Holy Scriptures is so great, that though we have ten presses constantly at work, the demand cannot be supplied. Besides the translations going on under our superintendence, which are now twenty-one in number, and of which sixteen are in the press, we are printing a large edition in Chinese.” To the *faithfulness* of these translations, the British and Foreign Bible Society have borne ample testimony by granting liberal aid in their circulation for nearly thirty years.

The English Baptists were engaged in the field of foreign missions long before us. The circumstances, which in the providence of God, induced the American Baptists to enter upon this field of labour, is well known to most of my brethren present. Brethren Judson and Rice, having their minds deeply impressed with the importance of giving the gospel to the heathen, went out to India from this country as *Pedo-baptist* missionaries. Expecting to meet with Dr. Carey and his associates, they calculated that in all probability, the subject of baptism would come under discussion. To be prepared to meet such a discussion, they commenced reading the Scriptures to fortify their minds in support of infant baptism, but after an attentive and prayerful examination of the Holy Scriptures, they became convinced that infant baptism had no *existence* in the Bible, that neither the *name*, nor the *thing* was to be found in God's book. So that before they reached India, they were Baptists in sentiment. On their arrival in India, they were received with great cordiality by the Baptist missionaries, who were totally ignorant of their state of mind upon the subject of baptism. The first intimation upon that subject, was a note from brother Judson to Dr. Carey, requesting him to baptize him. Brethren Judson and Rice were baptized; thus did God, at an unlooked for time, *provide labourers for us, and invite us* to reap the field that was white for the harvest. Brother Rice returned to America, and attempted to excite interest among the Baptists here, in favour of missions in the East. His success in arousing a missionary spirit is well known. This laborious and faithful servant has finished his course; his remains are entombed in South Carolina; his spirit has returned to God who gave it. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from

henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them. Brother Judson was not allowed to remain in Calcutta; he went to the Isle of France, but was driven away; he looked to Burmah, and went thither. Why was his way hedged in, and his footsteps directed to that benighted land? because God intended to give it to his Son for an inheritance, and to employ him as an instrument to give them the Bible in their vernacular tongue. God opened for him in Burmah a wide and effectual door, which no man has been able to shut. His labours were successful in winning souls to Christ. A war taking place between the British government in India and Burmah, he was imprisoned for two whole years; he was chained like a common felon to a block of wood, and had it not been that his wife acted like a ministering angel in supplying his wants, he must have perished in his affliction. When liberated, he pursued the work of translating, and preaching the Gospel. The work of translating has been completed, and the sacred Scriptures have been printed in the Burman language. Many portions, particularly the New Testament, have gone through several editions. To shew how well qualified he was for making a faithful translation of the Bible into the Burman language, one fact may be stated.—He wrote a tract on the nature of the christian religion; it was presented to the King, who was informed that it was written by a foreigner; the King thought it impossible. Why! because there was not a sentence, or phrase, that betrayed the foreigner; the idiom of the language was so completely preserved, that his majesty thought that none but a learned Burman could have written it.

The Scriptures are now translating into the languages of the Siamese, Karens, Talings, Shyans, by our American missionaries, and several portions of the word of God have been published in these languages. Dr. Marksman too, has translated the Scriptures into Chinese, a language spoken by 400,000,000 of people. This version has undergone three editions, and a fourth is shortly expected to make its appearance. All these versions are acknowledged by competent judges to be most faithfully made, and yet these are they, which the Bible Societies of Europe, Asia and America have refused to aid in circulating; because they faithfully translated baptizo in all cases, by a word signifying to immerse: and those are the versions which we appeal to your benevolence, and your bounty, to aid in giving to the benighted, yet anxiously inquiring nations of the earth.

In Dr. Carey's life time, eight or ten editions of the Bible in Bengalee were published. William Yates, who was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland, and who is considered one of the best classical scholars in India, and believed to be the best Bengalee scholar now living, revised, and published an edition of the New Testament in Bengalee: a version believed by competent judges to be one of the best ever made in any language. The British and Foreign Bible Society, formerly, were accustomed to grant liberal sums to aid in the circulation of translations, made by missionaries, sent out by the Baptist churches of England. Five hundred pounds, sterling, I believe, were given for every translation they made, besides in other respects liberally aiding them to put these versions in circulation. Our Baptist brethren have ever felt themselves bound by the most solemn obligations to God, and to the souls of men, to make the inspired language of the Bible their only standard, and to make faithful translations of the divine oracles into other languages, without addition, diminution, or concealment, regarding other versions only so far, as they corresponded with the sacred original. When our common English version was made, King James, who then sat on the British throne, commanded *the translators not to change the old ecclesiastical words*. The word *church* he ordered not to be *translated congregation*, for then the common readers would easily perceive, that church did not mean the clergy, but a congregation of believers, meeting in one place for the worship of God—or the whole commonwealth of Christ, called in Scripture the church, or congregation of the first born, whose names are written in heaven. Under the class old ecclesiastical words, *baptizo* was included, and therefore, the translators did not feel themselves at liberty to *translate* it, but merely gave it an *English termination*; had it been faithfully translated, as it ought to have been, to dip, or to immerse, the common reader would have easily perceived that it did not mean to sprinkle. But the King, it should seem, did not wish the meaning of the word to be known, our translators acquiesced, and "*so they wrap it up*" in obscurity. But our Baptist brethren engaged in translating the Scriptures, were not manacled by the mandates of any earthly despot, but feeling themselves under the most sacred obligations to obey Him, who has all authority in heaven and upon earth, they faithfully translated every word of the divine

oracles. Of course in all the versions they have made, they have faithfully rendered baptizo by a word, in the *vernacular* language, signifying to *immerse*.

This fact, it is believed, was well known to the managers of the British and Foreign Bible Society from the beginning; for, about twenty years ago, the Rev. Mr. Hughes, secretary of that institution, and also a member of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, at one of the meetings of this Board, expressed a wish on the part of the Committee of the Bible Society, that the Baptist missionaries should *transfer* the word baptizo, instead of *translating* it. The subject was discussed, and the Board unanimously declared, that they durst not *conceal any part* of the truth of God from the nations of the earth. Andrew Fuller, a name well known in America, said, that if he were worth 20,000, sterling, every dollar of it should be given, rather than conceal one word of the revelation of God to man. And so said they all. Brother Hughes returned to the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and informed them, that the Baptists were conscientious upon this subject, and would not consent to give any part of the word of God to the heathen in an *unknown* tongue. But the British and Foreign Bible Society continued, as formerly, to aid in the circulation of the versions made by our Baptist brethren.

The difficulty, which occasioned a separation between the Baptists and Pedo-baptists in the Bible cause, originated in the East Indies; the Pedo-baptists who came into the field long after our Baptist brethren, experienced great difficulties in making converts to sprinkling, and in retaining them after they were made, in consequence of the word baptizo being rendered immerse in all our versions of the sacred Scriptures. Some of their converts were unwilling to be sprinkled, and others when sprinkled, by mingling with the Baptist converts, because dissatisfied with this *substitute* for baptism. The Baptist converts would ask them, have you renounced idolatry, and embraced the gospel? Upon being answered in the affirmative, they would further inquire, have you been baptized? Yes. In what manner? By sprinkling. But sprinkling is not baptism. Our teacher says it is. No, replies the Baptist convert your teacher is wrong; examine your Bible, and you will see that sprinkling is not baptism. They would do so; and sure enough they would find that the commission of Christ to all the teachers of his religion, was, "go teach all nations, immersing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and they would be accordingly immersed. Three Pedo-baptist ministers, feeling the sad dilemma in which they were placed, wrote to the British and Foreign Bible Society, requesting them to allow no more aid to be given for the circulation of those versions of the Scriptures in which the word baptizo was translated immerse. These three were in eternity before a response to their request could possibly be received from Great Britain. We make no comment on this awful dispensation, but simply state the fact; let it speak for itself.

Brethren Yates and Pearce, when they had finished their excellent version of the New Testament in Bengalee,—a version which is highly commended by the most learned Pundits of India, as well as by the professors in Fort William College, Calcutta, as being vastly superior to any version previously made, applied to the British and Foreign Bible Society for aid in its circulation. That Society, without noticing the request of the three ministers above named, wrote a request to their auxiliary in Calcutta, that if the version were a faithful one, to grant liberal aid for its publication. Our Baptist brethren, knowing that a communication of this kind had been addressed to the auxiliary Society, made repeated inquiry of its members, whether the aid recommended, was to be granted. The subject was put off, from time to time, without any satisfactory answer. In the mean-time the Auxiliary Society held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution, that it was inexpedient to grant aid to any version, in which the word baptizo was translated to immerse, however faithful, excellent, and in other respects unexceptionable! Our brethren perceiving that all expectations of aid from the Auxiliary was cut off, again applied to the parent institution, but that sanctioned the doings of its Auxiliary.

An American Pedo-baptist minister, then in India, being friendly to the Baptists, advised them to apply for aid to the American Bible Society, saying, that there was no religious establishment in America; that all denominations were by law placed upon an equality; that the Baptists were the largest denomination in the United States, and had liberally contributed to the funds of the American Bible Society, having been its firm friends from its commencement, and as that Society had sustained Judson's version, where baptizo was translated to immerse, no doubt could be enter-

tained that liberal aid would be obtained from that source. This advice was based upon the constitution of that Society, upon principles of justice and equity, and upon its own former practice and that of all similar bodies.

Agreeably to this advice, in 1835, application was made by Messrs. Yates and Pearce directly to the American Bible Society. The subject was taken up by the board of managers. A committee of seven persons, one from each denomination, was appointed to take this subject into consideration. A majority of this committee, in their zeal for sprinkling, at their first meeting, passed a resolution that our versions were false in translating baptizo to immerse! But after reflecting on the business for a *night*, they rescinded that resolution, doubtless from a conviction that the Baptists would be able triumphantly to demonstrate their versions to be true. They then agreed upon another resolution of this import:—"That it was inexpedient to grant aid for the publication of any version in which baptizo is translated by a word signifying to immerse!" A report to this effect was presented to the Board.—Rev. S. H. Cone, the only Baptist on the Committee, presented a counter report. The subject was discussed at some length, and then referred back to the same Committee. The Committee again met, annulled their last resolution, and substituted for it, "that it was inexpedient to grant aid to any version except those that conformed in their principles to the common English version; at least, so far, as that all the religious denominations represented in this Society can consistently use and circulate said versions in their several schools and communities." This resolution, preceded by a preamble, was presented to the Board and discussed for several months.

During this discussion, one of the secretaries affirmed that baptizo did not mean to immerse, nor to sprinkle, but did not tell us which it did mean! The Baptists in the Board replied, that they readily conceded that baptizo did not mean to sprinkle, but said it was difficult to meet the other part of the statement without using language, which in society, might be deemed uncourteous, and which we wished to avoid. But what would be thought of us, were we to affirm that the English word to dip does not mean to immerse, while every dictionary in the English language gives it this meaning? What then must be thought of the candour of our worthy Secretary, when he affirms that the Greek word baptizo, does not mean to immerse, while every Lexicon in the Greek language, it is believed, *without exception*, gives it this meaning, and many of the best of them give it *no* other? It was asked by the speaker, were these Lexicons made to answer *party* purposes and to foster sectarian peculiarities? Not one of them. They were *all* made by Pædo-baptists, and yet they all concede in saying, that baptizo means to immerse. We stated that we had no more doubt that baptizo meant to immerse, than we had that Christ rose from the dead. Both facts may not be equally important, but they are equally true. Some profess to question the fact whether Christ arose from the dead, but you will readily admit these doubts do not arise from any want of *testimony* to prove that he did; and if any doubt that baptizo means to immerse, it is not for want of evidence, but must arise from some other cause.

Does any person present, we said, doubt that baptizo means to immerse? Let him examine how the word is used by sacred and classic writers in the Greek language. All Greek literature proves that baptizo means to immerse. No native born Greek ever attached any other meaning to the word. Their historians, orators, philosophers, physicians and poets, use it only in the sense of immersion, and never attach to it any other meaning. Not in all the Greek classics can it be found to mean otherwise than to immerse. But if this be not sufficient, let us call in the professor of Greek in Columbia college, who is an Episcopalian, and the Greek professor of the University in the city of New York, who is a Presbyterian, and let them declare under oath whether the word baptizo means to immerse or not. Extend the inquiry if you please to every college in the United States, to every college in the world, and we venture to affirm, that the response in every instance would be the same,—that the word means to immerse. No Greek professor would be willing to risk his reputation as a scholar independent of all moral and religious obligation, by denying to baptizo this signification. To all this no response was made.

Immersion, we told them, was allowed to be the practice of the apostolic age, by all candid Scriptural historians and critics. John Calvin, the celebrated founder of the Presbyterian church, says: "that baptism was administered by John and Christ, by *plunging the whole body under water*." Again he says, "the word baptizo signifies to immerse, and the rite of immersion was observed by the ancient church." And

with him concur the following and many other learned Pedito-baptists :

WITSIUS. "It cannot be denied, but the native signification of the words *baptein* and *baptizein*, is to plunge or dip."

ZANCHIUS. "The proper signification of *baptizo*, is to immerse, plunge under, to overwhelm in water."

BEZA. "Christ commanded us to be baptized ; by which word it is certain immersion is signified."

VITRINGA. "The act of baptizing is the immersion of believers in water. This expresses the force of the word."

DR. CAMPBELL. "The word *baptizein*, both in sacred authors and in classical, signifies to dip, to plunge, to immerse."

BOSSUET. "To baptize signifies to plunge, *as is granted by all the world*."

DR. TOWERSON. "For what need would there have been of the Baptist's resorting to great confluxes of water, or of Philip and the Eunuch's going down into this, were it not that the baptism of the one and the other was to be performed by an immersion ? A very little water, as we know it doth with us, sufficing for an effusion or sprinkling."

VENEMA. "It is without controversy, that baptism, in the primitive church, was administered by immersion into water, and not by sprinkling, seeing John is said to have baptized IN *Jordan*, and where there was *much water*."

DR. MACKNIGHT. Jesus "submitted to be baptized, that is, buried under the water by John, and to be raised out of it again, as an emblem of his future death and resurrection."

VOSSIUS. "That John the Baptist and the Apostles immersed persons whom they baptized, there is no doubt. For thus we read, *and they were baptized IN Jordan—And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway OUT OF the water*."

BP. TAYLOR. "The custom of the ancient churches was not sprinkling, but immersion ; in pursuance of the sense of the word in the commandment, and the example of our blessed Saviour."

DR. WHITBY. "*Because there was much water there*, in which their whole bodies might be dipped ; for in this manner *only* was baptism performed, by a descent into the water, (Acts viii. 38,) and an ascent out of it, (ver. 39,) and a burial in it, (Rom. vi. 3, 4. Colos. iii. 12.)"

DR. WALL. "As to the manner of baptism then generally used, the texts produced by every one that speaks of these matters, John iii. 23, Mark i. 5, Acts viii. 38, are undeniable proofs that the baptized person went ordinarily into the water, and sometimes the Baptist too. We should not know from those accounts whether the whole body of the baptized was put under water, head and all, were it not for two later proofs, which seem to me to PUT IT OUT OF QUESTION. One, That St. Paul does twice in an illusive way of speaking, call baptism a BURIAL. *The other*, The custom of the Christians in the near succeeding times, which being more largely and particularly delivered in books, is known to have been generally or ordinarily, a TOTAL IMMERSION."

ARCHBISHOP TILLOTS ON. "Anciently, those who were baptized were immersed and BURIED in the water, to represent their death to sin ; and then did rise up out of the water, to signify their entrance upon a new life. And to these customs the Apostle alludes, Rom. vi. 2—6."

DR. SAMUEL CLARKE. "*We are buried with Christ by baptism, &c.* In the primitive times the manner of baptizing was by immersion, or dipping the whole body into the water. And this manner of doing it was a very significant emblem of the dying and rising again, referred to by St. Paul in the above mentioned similitude."

DR. DODDRIDGE. "*Buried with him in baptism*. It seems the part of candour to confess, that here is an allusion to the manner of baptizing by immersion."

DEYLINGIUS. "It is manifest that while the apostles lived, the ordinance of baptism was administered—not by sprinkling but by immersion."

BISHOP STILLINGFLEET. "Rites and customs apostolical are altered—as dipping in baptism."

MR. J. MEDE. "There was no such thing as sprinkling used in baptism in the apostles' days, nor many ages after them."

ALTMANNUS. "In the primitive church, persons to be baptized were not sprinkled, but entirely immersed in water."

But immersion did not die with the apostles. It continued to be practised by all

Christians for upwards of thirteen centuries. This can also be established by the mouth of two or three Pædo-baptist witnesses. Hear the language of Dr. Whitby in his exposition of Romans vi. 4 :

DR. WHITBY. "It being so expressly declared here, and Colos. ii. 12, that we are *buried with Christ in baptism*, by being buried under water, and the argument to oblige us to a conformity to his death, by dying to sin, being taken hence ; and *this immersion being religiously observed by ALL CHRISTIANS FOR THIRTEEN CENTURIES*, and approved by our Church, and the change of it into sprinkling, even without any allowance from the author of this institution, or any license from any council of the church, being that which the Romanist still urgeth to justify his refusal of the cup to the laity ; it were to be wished, that this custom might be again of general use, and aspersion only permitted, as of old, in case of the Clinici or in present danger of death."

And with Dr. Whitby concur two other eminent Pædo-baptists.

BOSSUET. "We are able to make it appear, by the acts of councils, and by the ancient rituals, that, for THIRTEEN HUNDRED YEARS, baptism was thus [by immersion] administered throughout the whole church, as far as was possible."

STACKHOUSE. "Several authors have shown, and proved, that this immersion continued (as much as possible) to be used for THIRTEEN HUNDRED YEARS after Christ."

We referred also to the Edinburgh Encyclopedia, edited by Sir David Brewster, allowed to be one of the best scholars of the age : he states that the word baptizo means to immerse, or Paul would never have said that we are "*buried with Christ by baptism*," and that immersion was practised by all christians until the beginning of the fourteenth century. That the Council of Ravenna held in 1311 first sanctioned sprinkling ; but corrupt as was the church of Rome, whose council this was, it did not enjoin sprinkling, but merely said that it was *admissible*. It was also stated on the authority of Dr. Wall, the renowned author of the History of Infant Baptism, that the Presbyterian church, formed by John Calvin and his associates in Geneva, was the first church on earth that ever enjoined sprinkling. We also stated on the authority of Sir David Brewster, that a number of men were driven by persecution from Great Britain, mostly Scotchmen, who fled to Geneva ; and while there renounced the authority of the Pope, and greedily imbibed the sentiments of that famous and learned man, John Calvin. They returned to Scotland with John Knox at their head, A. D. 1559, and first introduced sprinkling into that country. From Scotland, it made its way into England, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. But when the Presbyterian confession of faith was adopted at Westminster, in 1643, it was put to vote in that assembly, whether immersion should be retained, or sprinkling substituted in its place. Twenty-four voted for immersion, and twenty-five for sprinkling. This small majority was gained, by the great personal popularity of Dr. Lightfoot, who gave the casting vote in favour of sprinkling.*

It is notorious that in all countries where the power of the Pope of Rome was never admitted, and among all denominations of Christians, who do not acknowledge their descent either directly, or remotely from Popery, immersion *is now, and always has been practised*. Dr. Wall says, "all those nations of christians that do now, or formerly did submit to the authority of the bishop of Rome, do ordinarily baptize their infants by pouring or sprinkling ; and though the English received not this custom 'till after the decay of popery, yet they have since received it from such neighbour nations as had begun it in the time of the Pope's power. But all other christians in the world, who never owned the Pope's usurped power, "Do, and even did dip—in the ordinary use." "And if we take the division of the world from the three main parts of it, all the christians in Asia, all in Africa, and about one-third part of Europe, are of the last sort (i. e. practice immersion,) in which third part of Europe are comprehended the christians of Græcia, Thracia, Servia, Bulgaria, Roscio, Wallachia, Molda-

*Robinson, in his History of Baptism, states that Dr. Lightfoot preached a sermon on this subject before the British Parliament ; in which he said, 'that he would not affirm that the consciences of men ought to be bound, but gave it as his opinion that the devil (of immersion) should be driven out of their consciences by an act of Parliament.' So, by the King, who is acknowledged by the British public to be the head of the church, and by Parliament, sprinkling was made a part and portion of British law, in direct opposition to the law of Christ.

via, Russia, Nigra, and so on; and even the Muscovites, who if *coldness* of country will excuse, might plead for a dispensation with the most reason of any."

The Baptists stated that these facts were matters of historical record, which no man acquainted with church history dare deny; they were not disputed at the time.

It was objected by one of the Secretaries, *that our versions were sectarian*. This on the part of the Baptists was solemnly denied. They stated that *no version could be called sectarian* which was *faithful to the original*, and as all our versions are made with the most scrupulous fidelity, unless God has given us a *sectarian* Bible, ours are not sectarian.

Again it was urged, that other denominations could not use our versions. The Baptists replied, they presumed that here there could be little or no difficulty. The Roman Catholics can use our version. In their Catechism, sanctioned at the Council of Trent, they say, that immersion, pouring or sprinkling is rated baptism. They mention immersion first, as having the preference. The Episcopalians can use our versions; for whatever may be their practice in modern times, they enjoin to the present time in their Rubric immersion, except in cases of sickness or weakness. The Dutch church can use our versions; for they translate baptizo in their Bible by a word which signifies to *dip*, and in their directory for worship, they enjoin that the subject of baptism shall be dipped into water, or sprinkled. They give the preference to *dip*, by mentioning it first, and as corresponding with their own translation of the word in their own Bible. The Methodists can use our versions; for it is well known that from the commencement of their career, to the present day, they immerse or sprinkle at the option of the candidate; and John Wesley their founder, says, that baptizo means to immerse. Quakers can use our versions; for the principal writers of that denomination declares, that the word means to immerse, and that sprinkling is not baptism at all. The Presbyterians, it is true, will find some difficulty, for they enjoin sprinkling exclusively; but if they are equally divided *now*, as when they adopted their confession of faith in 1643, we have one half of them in our favour; and if the other half can conscientiously say, that baptizo means anything else than to immerse, they are at liberty to give their own explanations, being responsible to God for their statements. The Greek church, in all its branches, can use our versions; for they declare that the word means to immerse, and that it can mean nothing else; and their practice from the *apostolic age to the present day* is immersion; they call the western christians, *sprinkled* christians, by way of contempt, and will have no fellowship with them until they are immersed. The Greeks are certainly more competent judges of the meaning of their *own* language than *foreigners*; he therefore who understands the word baptizo as meaning to immerse, understands it in the same sense as a native Greek; the ancient Greek word baptizo is retained in the modern Greek Testament wherever it applies to the ordinance of baptism.

Again it was said by our opponents, *you are inconsistent with yourselves, in using the English version when the word is transferred, and yet ordering your missionaries to translate it*. We felt the force of this objection, but replied, that we had no hand in making our English version. It was made for us by Episcopalians, and though we consider it in the main an excellent version, yet we believe that great injustice has been done to the truth of God, by concealing the true meaning of baptism from the unlearned, who are the mass of the community. But if the day should come, when the Baptist denomination shall deem it their duty to give a version in the English language, they will afford one, wherein the word will be faithfully translated to immerse, and thus give "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth;" that the unlearned as well as the learned may know the will of God and their duty.

The Baptists stated that you have aided in the circulation of the Leneca version, made by a Pedit-baptist, in which the word baptizo is translated to *sprinkle*. You have published Dr. Morrison's translation, in which by a circumlocution he renders baptizo, "I perform a watering ceremony upon you!!!" or as Mr. Abeel says he has it, "I make a washing upon your!!!" You have voted aid to circulate the Russian and Slavonian versions, in which baptize is neither translated, nor transferred, but thrown out of Bible altogether, and its place supplied by the word "*to cross*," so that Matthew iii. 11, reads "I indeed *cross* you with water unto repentance!!" verses 13, 14. &c. "Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John to be *crossed* of him. But John forbade him, saying, I have need to be *crossed* or thee, and comest thou to me? * * * And Jesus when he was *crossed* went up straightway out of the water!" Mark xvi. 16. "He that believeth and is *crossed* shall be saved." John iii. 23. "And John also was *crossing*

in Enon near to Salim, because there was much water there; and they came and were crossed!!" Luke xi. 30. "And when the Pharisee saw it, he marvelled that he had not *crossed* himself before dinner!! We told them that they had published Roman Catholic versions containing all the dogmas of Popery. For instance, the Spanish version, in which the word *repentance* is displaced by the human invention, "*do penance!*" I once requested an intelligent Spaniard, who visited me in my study, to give me the true meaning of the word substituted for repentance in the Spanish Bible. He replied, "it means to eat no breakfast—very little dinner—no tea; not lie in the bed but on the floor, and whip yourself! whip yourself!! whip yourself!!!" You are willing to aid in publishing these *crossing* versions, and these *whipping* versions, but you are unwilling to circulate these versions of ours, whose only fault you allow, is that the word baptism is translated immerse, or perhaps, because they were translated by Baptists!!

We stated that we considered the conduct of the American Bible Society towards us as a denomination to be unconstitutional, because though all the denominations represented in the American Bible Society agreed in the use of the English version, they did not agree to adopt it as the standard of translation in other languages; because the first article of the constitution, which states that the only copies in the English language, to be circulated by the Society, shall be of the version now in common use, impliedly disavows the idea of considering that version as the standard in other languages; because the convention which formed the constitution, in their address to the people of the United States, which address was afterwards adopted by the Society and Board of Managers *as their own*, declares that the great object of the Society shall be, the dissemination of the scriptures in *the received versions where they exist*, and in the most faithful, where they may be required;" in the work of foreign distribution, they evidently contemplated a very different rule of action from that recently adopted. The Baptist denomination had made twenty-seven versions of the Bible, which were received, and in use, in the year 1815. The American Bible Society was not organized until the year 1816. According to their constitution and avowed principles of action, they were bound to aid us in the circulation of these versions if they possessed the means. All our subsequent translations of the Bible have been made in exact conformity to the rule required—they are "*most faithful*." That they are most faithfully executed, may be inferred from the character and qualifications of the missionaries employed, and from instructions given to said missionaries by the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and also from the resolutions they have adopted in reference to this all-important subject, which are as follow:

"*Resolved*, That the Board feel it to be their duty to adopt all prudent measures to give to the heathen the pure word of God in their own languages, and to furnish their missionaries with all the means in their power to make the translations as exact a representation of the mind of the Holy Spirit as may be possible."

"*Resolved*, That all the missionaries of the Board, who are, or who shall be, engaged in translating the scriptures, be instructed to endeavor, by earnest prayer and diligent study, to ascertain the exact meaning of the original text; to express that meaning as exactly as the nature of the languages into which they shall translate the Bible will permit, and to transfer no words which are capable of being literally translated."

These principles of action, adopted by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and acted upon by their missionaries, long before any difficulty occurred between us and the American Bible Society, must commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God; and can never be opposed, we humbly conceive, except for the purpose of promoting and perpetuating sectarian designs, which can not so easily be sustained where the Bible is translated faithfully and without concealment.

In his statement, the agent considered the course adopted by the American Bible Society towards us to be *unjust*; because, when the Baptists became a component part of the American Bible Society, at its first organization, they united, with it as Baptists; nothing in the terms of the compact required or implied a sacrifice of principle; had this been the case, a union on our part with said Society would have been impossible. As a denomination, we have brought our full share of capital and labor to promote the objects for which the Society was instituted: our bequests, donations, and contributions are admitted to have been liberal; and our missionaries have translated the Bible into languages spoken by more than one half of the entire population of the globe. After having labored to promote the interests of the Society for twenty years, without having violated any of the principles of the original compact, or of the constitution, we are, by

a vote of the Society and of its Managers, deprived of all participation in its funds, except on conditions which we cannot consistently and conscientiously adopt. And that we could not submit to such conditions without incurring, in our apprehension, deep guilt in the sight of God, and be unfaithful to the souls of men, was well understood by the Managers of the Board, from the statements of the Baptist members previous to the passage of said resolution. A resolution, embracing a principle of action not recognized in the constitution, and tending to exclude us from our just rights to a due proportion of the funds of the institution, is a violation of the constitutional compact, a virtual dissolution of the original firm, and on principles of law and equity, would oblige the American Bible Society to refund a proper share of the capital now in their possession. We are also under the impression that their conduct towards us was far from being *kind and courteous*, because, though we were one of the partners of the concern, and therefore had a just right to a proper share in the funds, at a time, too, when the treasury was overflowing, we were excluded in a *penurious condition*, and our protest against these unjust proceedings was not even allowed to be read.

We consider the proceedings of the American Bible Society towards us to be *decidedly sectarian of a character*; because, it is well known that all the important ancient Eastern versions, and many of the most valuable modern ones, render the Greek word baptizo in the same manner as we do; that is, they do not transfer it, but faithfully translate it, by a word that means to *dip*, or to *immerse*. The versions of more than one half of Protestant Christendom, at the present day, are precisely of a similar character. Among these are the Syriac, the oldest existing translation from the original Greek, the Armenian, Georgian, Coptic, Sahidic, Arabic, Ethiopic, Amharic, Gothic, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, and others. Now, it is a well known fact that the British and Foreign Bible Society have aided, and continue to aid, in the circulation of the aforesaid versions; and the American Bible Society has circulated, and continues to circulate, some of these versions, its resolution to the contrary notwithstanding. The question naturally arises, Why does it circulate the Dutch Bible, in which the word baptizo is translated by a word which means to *dip*, and Luther's version of the German Bible, in which the word baptizo is rendered by a word which means to *immerse*, and yet refuse to aid in the circulation of our versions, which, in so far as baptism is concerned, are translated exactly on the same principle? We know of no reasons for this difference in their procedure, except such as are of a sectarian character; the Dutch and German versions were made by Pedobaptists, and our versions were made by Baptists. Is not this sectarianism? and is not sectarianism totally incompatible with the original design of this noble institution?

We entertain *serious and insuperable objections to the principles upon which translations of the Bible are now to be constructed, in conformity to the resolution of the 17th Feb., 1836*. It is well known that the American Bible Society is composed of six or eight denominations, differing widely from each other in church government, doctrine, discipline, and practice. Supposing, then, a translation is made, agreeably to the principles of the English version; *at least, so far* that all the religious denominations represented in this society, can, consistently with their respective creeds, use and circulate said version in their several schools and communities. We wish to know what kind of a version it must be? We are inclined to think that it would be a nondescript, neither conformed to the sacred originals, nor to the English version, nor to any other version that ever appeared in the world. If these denominations hold any *errors*, for example, *that sprinkling is baptism*, their Bible must not condemn that error, by giving a faithful translation of the word baptizo, so as to express the precise meaning of the *action*, in which baptism consists; because such a course might not be compatible with the *views or creeds* of the denominations of which the Society is composed; and it might not be considered *prudent* to admit such a version of the Bible into their schools and communities, lest the rising generation might become convinced that *sprinkling is baptism*, and consequently not baptism. The arguments of a beloved brother in Alabama, on this subject, "whose praise is in all the churches," appear to us forcible and irresistible; "Leaving the question, whether the constitution of that Society or the nature of their compact requires such a procedure, the procedure itself is directly contrary to the established principle that the Bible, without note or comment, is to be given to the nations. I do not see how the resolution of 17th February, 1836, can be defended. I do not now speak of transferring the word baptizo, which I think our translators ought not to have done, and no modern translator ought to do; but I refer to the general rule adopted by the American Bible Society, that the Bible should be

made *consistent with the creeds* of the denominations represented in it. Shall the Bible govern human opinions, or shall human opinions govern the Bible? Which of these shall control and change the other? **THIS IS THE QUESTION**, on which the Baptists are required to take a side; and I sincerely wish they were all on one side, *as they should be.*"

But in vain did we remonstrate, argue, and entreat. We next appealed to their justice. We told them that two of our brethren had bequeathed \$45,000 to the American Bible Society, besides a number of other smaller legacies, probably in all fifty thousand dollars; and the Baptists, as a denomination, have largely contributed to your funds. Those bequests and contributions were made in the *full expectation*, that we should derive equal benefit from your institution with other denominations. But if your resolution passes, we shall be forever excluded from all participation in the funds of your Society—except on conditions which you know we cannot consistently and conscientiously adopt. The Honorable Peter A. Jay and Judge W. Jay, both Episcopalians, and sons of the late Governor John Jay, objected to the passage of the resolution, and proposed that a committee of laymen, supposed to be less prejudiced than clergymen, should investigate all the facts of the case, and present a report to the board. But investigation was dreaded, and they voted down the resolution. On the final passage of the resolution to exclude the Baptists from a participation of the funds of the Society, these gentlemen voted with the Baptists.

The obnoxious resolution, the injustice of which we complain, was adopted by a large majority on the 17th February, 1836. Our protest against it was disregarded, and not even permitted to be **READ**! The Society, at its next annual meeting, instead of nullifying the proceedings of its board of managers against us, as justice required, sanctioned their doings. An appropriation of \$5,000 was voted to the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, on condition that we would comply with the resolution, against which we had solemnly protested; but our brethren of the Baptist Board of Missions resolved, firmly and *unanimously*, not to be influenced by the consideration of \$5,000, or any other sum, to conceal from the nations of the earth the ordinance of baptism in an *unknown tongue*, believing with Paul, "that he that speaketh in an unknown tongue, *speaketh not unto men*, but unto God; for *no man understandeth him.*" Our brethren therefore concluded to adhere to the instructions previously given to their missionaries—"to transfer no words capable of being literally translated;" and further declared, "that this Board cannot, consistently and conscientiously, comply with the conditions on which appropriations are *now made*, and cannot, therefore, accept the sum appropriated by the Board of Managers on the 17th March, 1836."

Thus cut off from all participation in the funds of the Society, on consistent principles,—all aid absolutely refused to the circulation of our versions, except we would agree to conceal the doctrine of baptism in a foreign tongue, while other translations of the Bible made by *Pedo-baptists* in which baptism is faithfully translated by a word that means to immerse, are by said Society still circulated; we were therefore driven to the necessity of abandoning the American Bible Society, or of abandoning our principles—of abandoning truth. We could not hesitate long which of these courses we ought to adopt. We abandoned the American Bible Society. The question now arose, shall the Baptists desert their faithful missionaries, whose piety, diligence, fidelity, and success in translating and circulating the divine oracles among the nations, have endeared them to our hearts; and justly entitled them to be considered among the greatest benefactors of the human race; or shall we aid them in their holy work of benevolence, by adopting a system of operation that shall enable them to prosecute their work with renewed ardour. This was an important crisis in our affairs; we felt that we needed wisdom from above; and we trust to the Father of Light our eyes and our hearts were directed and we believe He has guided us into the path of truth and of duty. After mature reflection and prayerful consideration, it appeared to be the wish of the great body of the denomination that we should not stay and linger as those that are slothful, but make haste to pursue the path which divine providence had clearly marked out. A separate organization for Bible operations appeared absolutely necessary to sustain the work which we had undertaken among the heathen who were demanding from us the word of life. On the evening of the day that the American Bible Society sanctioned the doings of their Board, in depriving us of our just rights, casting us off pennyless while their own treasury was overflowing, Baptist brethren and delegates from eleven States of the Union assembled in the Olive street

Lecture Room in the city of New York, and proceeded with great unanimity to organize THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

To obtain a more full and complete expression of the views and feelings of the whole denomination, a Convention was called to meet in Philadelphia a year from that period. They met in April last, and formed the largest convention of the denomination that ever assembled. After full and free discussion, the plan adopted by the Society in its incipient state was fully approved, and adopted with slight alterations; and warmly and affectionately commended to the prayers, the sympathies, and the liberality of our brethren, and of all who love faithful translators of the Bible.

The object of the Society is to give the sacred Scriptures to the nations in the *most faithful versions, which can be procured*. In a large portion of the heathen world, such versions are now ready to be circulated, and the Baptists must do it, or the work will not be done at all. Those versions have already been circulated to some extent, and they have awakened a spirit of inquiry among the deluded worshippers of stocks and stones. The perishing millions of idolaters in Asia must look more especially to the Baptists for the sacred Scriptures. To us the oracles of God in many of their languages are committed. Our Peco-baptist friends have no translations equal to ours in Asia. They have asked of us the liberty of publishing an edition of Yate's version with the word *baptizo* transferred!! Our Society is yet in its infancy; its beginning is small, but it is believed its latter end will greatly increase. No object has ever been presented to the denomination that has met with more cordial approbation and liberal support.

A great and noble enterprize is, therefore, presented to you—to illuminate the dark portions of the earth by the light of God's Word. Its rays of livid light have already penetrated the profound midnight of superstition and idolatry. The laborers of the Lord are already in the field. Judson, Wade, Kincaid, and others are there, prepared to diffuse the bright intelligence which the Bible alone can give. They are in a strange and foreign land, truly *pilgrims in the earth*; and it is to their Christian friends in this country they must look for assistance to enable them to print Bibles for the vast multitude of idolaters that surround them. It is a great work, but it is the Lord's, and will be accomplished. He has sustained and blessed it hitherto, and we are well assured from the indications which are daily received, that he will not forsake it now.

Such are the objects and such the claims of the society, whose agent I am. They appeal to your prayers, to your sympathies, and to your liberality. And may God dispose us all to enter with singleness of heart upon the work he has assigned us as stewards in his house; and may he so bless our endeavors as humble and unworthy instruments in his hand for the spread of the Gospel, that the heathen may speedily become his inheritance and the utmost parts of the earth his possession.

